

ionally glinting through Genoa looked like a wonderful painted city full of pastel tints.

President Wilson, after placing a wreath on the Mazzini statue, appeared at the municipal, or city hall palace, a building of great architectural beauty, towering up the hillside with inside courts and great marble staircases. The courts and corridors were filled with municipal dignitaries and the beauty and civility of Genoa.

Official Reception Is Held.

In the chamber of state, the walls of which were lined with sculpture, the official part of the reception took place. On one wall was the portrait of Columbus done in mosaic, on the opposite wall was a similar mosaic of Marco Polo, while on the ceiling was a great painting of Columbus appearing before Isabella of Spain after discovering the western hemisphere.

The mayor unfolded a parchment and conferred on Wilson the honorary citizenship of Genoa and a copy of the works of Mazzini bound in bronze. Copies on parchment of autographed letters from Columbus were given President Wilson and the faculty of the Royal university conferred upon him the doctorship of jurisprudence.

Bouquets to Mrs. Wilson.

Bouquets, each tied with wonderful old Genoese laces, were presented to Mrs. Wilson and the president's daughter, Margaret. Mrs. Wilson wore the same costume she was driving with the queen to Quirinal on arrival in Rome.

France is popularly supposed to be the continental country in which English is most spoken, but the trip through Italy rather weakens this theory. Rome is even easier than Paris for the traveler who speaks English only. There are many in the United States whose relatives in the old country have proudly picked up some English and in the cities it is not difficult to find one in a crowd who can speak the Yankee tongue.

As the king pointed out to the president at dinner a few nights ago, there are more Italians in New York than in Rome itself, while Chicago has a larger population of Italians than many Italian cities.

Many Understood Him.

It appeared quite easy for a considerable part of his listeners to follow the president's remarks, judging from the fact that they applauded exactly in the proper spots, and there was a chorus of "bravos" and "vivas" when Mr. Wilson, in accepting citizenship, said "I feel quite at home as America's second name is Columbus." The procession formed in front of the municipal, every window along the streets being wide open and filled with waving arms, while from the pavements came shouts from crowds in awry mantles and capes. Along the Via Caracciolo appeared these placards on the walls, "Crusader for humanity."

Scene of Great Beauty.

The parade passed down the winding street with vistas of exquisite coloring. Through the grilles gates glimpses were caught of courtyards with great pillars and marble statuary and occasionally steep steps from the streets led to the hillside, lined with houses, all in the pinks and lavenders of rainbows. Many cheers were in English, and at spots along Via D'Azzi the crowds spoke to the president just as in America.

"I lived in New York," and "I lived in Chicago, Mister President," came from several in the crowd.

In front of the railway station the procession reached the Columbus monument set out in a square with the city clambering up the hillside in the rear background. It was a picture, Genoa looked as if just rising from her bath. The president placed a wreath at the base of the statue of the great mariner, every window on the hillside looking on. Then the president took the train for Milan, Genoa speeding him on with shouts of "viva America."

The president will spend part of tomorrow in Turin, leaving there at night for Paris.

PARIS JOURNAL PRINTS MUCH OF ANTI-WILSONISM

BY CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
[Copyright, 1919.]

PARIS, Jan. 5.—There is a most unusual, mystifying interest being shown just now in American politics by the Echo de Paris, which has a correspondent at Washington named Welliver.

Almost every day he has lengthy dispatches in the Echo purporting to show the rapidly growing opposition to President Wilson and his ideals in the American congress and the public.

No other Paris paper pays much attention to such affairs, and until the recent spurt in this direction taken by the Echo American dispatches published here were almost nil.

In two articles of over a column, under the head "American Opinion," Welliver says today among other things that "all Republican senators are united unanimously against Wilson's peace efforts and ideas," and that "a large group of Democrats are inclined to take the same attitude."

For many months the Echo has been the journal most closely and accurately voicing the views of the Clemenceau government.

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All the very newest apparel for southern wear has just arrived from our Fifth Avenue, New York, store.

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Light weight, with checks. Tan English Coat, Novelty Silk Crepes. For all occasions. Light and modish.

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Novelty plaids. Light weight wool, stripes and tweeds. For strolling. Silk Skirts. Fancy baronet satin, and the very latest novelty plaid fan-a-sie silks, tricotelles.

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SERBIA RELIES ON AID OF U.S. TO GET HER 'RIGHTS'

Will Demand to Know on What Basis She Enters Peace Parley.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—[Havas.]—A new government has been formed at Belgrade by representatives of all Jugo-Slavs, Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Croatia, and Slovenia. The entente powers and neutral governments, according to the Journal des Debats, have been informed that the kingdom of Serbia is now the united Serbian-Croatian-Slovene kingdom.

PARIS, Saturday, Jan. 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—France, England and Russia, in their treaties with Italy and Rumania, disposed of Serbian rights," said Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, premier of Serbia, today in an interview given the Associated Press.

"Rumania lost her bargain when she began peace negotiations with the central powers in 1917," he continued. "Does the treaty of 1915 among Italy and France, England and Russia, regarding the eastern coast of the Adriatic, still stand in international law?"

"There are two facts which would seem to negative this question. America entered the war after the signing of the treaty. She came in as the avowed enemy of secret treaties, and the entente accepted that principle. Further, at the time of the signing of this treaty Italy wanted the territory in question as a protection against Slavish domination backed by Russian power. But with the political upheaval in Russia this situation has disappeared. The one is over, it seems to me, when an imperialist policy might be favored in Europe. Why should not the nations of the Balkans have the same rights as the others?"

In War for Business.

"At the peace conference there will be represented four different kinds of nations: First, those who entered the war with the idea of domination; second, those who were defending themselves; third, those who entered it with high ideals, like America, and fourth, those who entered it as a business proposition. Unhappily for Serbia, those nations surrounding her belong to the last named class.

"I believe that Serbia will demand to know on what basis she enters the peace conference, and I think that in so doing she will have the assistance of America. President Wilson has announced that the United States came into the war to abolish secret treaties. If America enters the conference with such treaties to be considered, then what will the people of the world think?"

"What credit will be given in future to those speaking on behalf and in the name of the United States?"

"Some of these treaties were made with reference to nations which were not neutral, such as the governments concluding them had no right to dispose of peoples not their own."

CHICAGO SLAVS PROTEST.

Italy's aspirations along the Adriatic and in the former territories of the defeated Austro-Hungarian empire were denounced as unjust at a mass meeting of Chicago Jugo-Slavs at Harding square yesterday afternoon. Resolutions, which were called to President Wilson, were adopted, ed. These, in part, follow:

"We protest against the imprisonment of the eminent Jugo-Slav leader, Juraj Blazinski, and others.

"We condemn the action of Italy in exceeding even the power given her by the secret treaty of London of 1915, she having without right or justice occupied territory in which she has no legal or moral right with the object of obtaining such territory, because of physical possession.

"We most bitterly protest against the territorialization of our kin in Dalmatia, which is obviously calculated to bring about such conditions as will give her an excuse by force of arms to seize Dalmatia.

"Forced to Obey Italy's King."

"Particularly, we condemn and most energetically protest against the practice of the Italian authorities by which the unfurling of our flag is prohibited, our schools closed, our autonomous bodies dissolved, by which our national agents are removed from their offices and proclamations issued to the people in the name of the Italian king, and, finally, by which people are forced to announce their allegiance to the king of Italy."

James Keelley, former chief of foreign propaganda for the department of public information, was the principal speaker. He praised the Jugo-Slav leaders whom he met abroad, and declared, "they want nothing but justice for their people." E. Despot Viterki, Steve Babich, and Anton Gazdich also spoke.

WHERE YANKS ARE FIGHTING IN RUSSIA



1—American troops are reported in front of Archangel. Heavy and desperate fighting with the Bolsheviks took place on Kadish and the forces on the Dvina and Onega river.

RUSSIANS MURDER U. S. WOUNDED

(Continued from first page.)

attacks on the Onega sector and bombarded the allied front. The Americans came into battle along the Petrograd road and in the frozen swamps that border it. The battle was fought in snow from two to four feet in depth.

American forces captured Kadish last Monday after a display of gallantry that evoked the admiration of the allied commanders. Special care has been taken of the American wounded and the body of an American officer was taken back 100 miles by sledge and then sent to Archangel for burial. There were some casualties on Monday, but they were small in comparison to those inflicted upon the enemy.

Use Railway Guns.

On the Volodga railway the Bolsheviks have for the last three days kept up a strong artillery fire and have brought an armored train into action. Little damage apparently was done to the allied positions. On the other hand, an allied shell struck an enemy barracks, doing great damage.

In this sector allied forces advanced on snowshoes over soft snow a few days ago. Beneath the snow was an unfrozen swamp and the men often sank into the mud up to their waists in spite of their arctic footgear. The battle with the elements makes the fighting here difficult.

Draft for Red Army.

VLADIVOSTOK, Friday, Jan. 3.—All former noncommissioned officers of the Russian army within reach of the Bolshevik authorities in Petrograd are being forcibly mobilized, according to advices received here. They are desired for officers in the Red army, for which six classes of troops are reported called to the colors.

Influencing is said to be working havoc among the Petrograd population.

Fighting in Riga.

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, Jan. 4.—Riga is in the hands of the Lithuanian soviet troops, according to a wireless dispatch from the Russian Bolshevik headquarters received here.

Fighting has been raging in the streets of Riga, which says the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, which says the German theater has been set on fire. The German steamer Lucie Woermann is reported to have left Riga yesterday with several hundred fugitives on board.

Find Graves of Fallen.

Here and there are graves where are buried Americans who fell in the struggle that went on during the first advance. They are not many in number, but, for the troops involved, they give evidence that the Americans have been in the hardest fighting that has been going on here. The Bolsheviks are fighting more savagely here than elsewhere to hold their positions.

The Petrograd road leads southward to Plesetskaya, a large village on the Volodga railway, which is the enemy's base of operations at the Kadish and Onega fronts.

Allied positions on the Onega front near the village of Pechura were attacked by the enemy yesterday. This attack was centered on a Russian naval brigade, which held its positions, inflicting heavy losses without apparently losing a man.

WILSON AND CLEMENCEAU APART ON 'SEAS'

French Premier Stands for British Navy Control.

BY FREDERICK A. SMITH.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Paris is stirred to stimulated interest in the approaching peace conference by the published reports of President Wilson's speech in Rome, in which he repeated clearly and at greater length his objections to the idea that the United States must accede to any plan contemplating the participation of America in a program for the European balance of power.

The president wants a new "international psychology" which shall primarily establish a world peace rather than a balance of power.

The French are trying to solve the problem of how the president's views, expressed in similar speeches, are to be matched up with the statements of Premier Clemenceau on the same subject. They also are interested in noting what they seem to think the president's inclination to take a view leaning a trifle more toward the British view than to the French position.

Easy to See Difference.

This preference may be more apparent than real. However, it is easy to discern the different points of view between Clemenceau and Wilson. The French reserved the privilege of considering the matter of the one of the fourteen points which related to the freedom of the seas.

On Dec. 29 Premier Clemenceau, speaking of the liberty of the seas in the chamber of deputies, said the solution was difficult and that he had so said in a conversation with President Wilson. He also said that, in conversation with Premier Lloyd George, he [Clemenceau] had been asked if he recognized that without the British fleet France would not have been able to continue the war.

Clemenceau answered "yes." Lloyd George then asked if the same condition would obtain if there were to be another war, and Mr. Clemenceau told the chamber of deputies that he had answered "no," whereas there was applause.

No "Balance of Power."

In view of this the president's speech at Manchester attracted widespread attention, the president saying: "If the future had nothing for us but an attempt to keep the world at a right peace by a balance of power, the United States would take no interest, because she will join no combination of power which is not a combination of all of us. She is not interested merely in the peace of Europe, but in the peace of the world."

Five days later, after these words had flashed over Europe, the president said in Rome:

"We know there cannot be another balance of power. That has been tried and found wanting for the best of all reasons, that it does not stay balanced. Inside itself. And a mass which does not hang together does not constitute a make-weight in the affairs of men."

"Therefore there must be something substituted for the balance of power, and I am happy to find everywhere in the air of these great nations the conception that that thing must be a league of nations."

Interesting also is the fact that so long ago as September 28 the president said in New York: "There can be no leagues or alliances or special covenants and understandings within the general and common family of the league of nations."

MARINES GIVEN HEROES' MEDALS TO BRING HOME

Men Who Were Cited Before Get Proofs of Bravery.

BY PARKE BROWN.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]

COBLENZ, by courier to Nancy, Jan. 4.—[Delayed.]—The United States marines now are beginning to receive tangible evidences of their heroism, which they will bring back home as the most priceless souvenirs of their valor on the European battlefields. These men were cited and the awards announced months ago, but now the emblems of honor are being formally presented and presented in great numbers.

The members of the Fifth regiment today received seventy-eight croix de guerre and forty-four distinguished service medals. And yet this is not by any means all that is due this single regiment.

The decorations so far do not include the awards for Chateau Thierry, where the marines first thrilled the world with deeds of bravery. Almost all of the medals distributed today were rewards for conduct in the first week in October, that the marines attacked the strongly held wooded hill of Blanc Mont, which was captured in the second assault, the men sweeping over it with consummate dash and skill.

Wisconsin Officer Hero.

Notable among those decorated was Lieut. John H. Culnan, machine gun company, a resident of Marinette, Wis. Culnan already has been rewarded with the croix de guerre with palm. He rose from the ranks on the battlefield and now he receives the distinguished service cross.

The Fifth regiment, as part of the Second division, now is holding a sector of the American bridgehead extended across the Rhine. The headquarters is on the estate of Princessin Louise von Wied.

There, with the old castle known as the Schloss Monrepos sitting high on a hill, with the chateau, hunting lodge, stables, and other buildings in the background, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, the division commander, pinned the croix de guerre on Col. Logan Peland, Maj. Alphonse De Carre, and Maj. Robert G. Lawler, who, with Brig. Gen. Wendell C. Neville, were among the heroes.

Visit Several Villages.

Then Gen. Neville, with the members of his staff, went to the village of Seigendorf, at the entrance of the estate, where twenty-two members of the Second battalion stepped before their fellows and were decorated.

The simple ceremony was repeated in honor of twenty-one members of the First division at Neider Breithach, and at Waldbreitbach, twenty-one members of the Third battalion were similarly honored.

At Schloss Monrepos, in contrast with their luxurious surroundings, the men still report shortages of supplies. No Christmas packages have arrived and the holiday celebration was marked by the distribution of one cigarette and a fraction of a single box of chocolate. But the spirit of the men is high. They say they want to stay until the whole thing is over.

Report Agreement by Poles and Germans Rescinded

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Berlin dispatches received here report that the agreements between the Poles and the Germans have been rescinded. Kruchitz has been occupied by the Poles, who are advancing along the Kreuz-Danzig railway, the dispatches add.

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The Reductions Are Phenomenal

Nothing was as to the governing the format of 200,000. The price was informed that the price of the pressure of the primary bodies as the east cannot days. They were the Polish and on the east, as the national elections are to be weeks and the to be convoked. In this dilemma the government is compelled to make still existing. It was, however, by that too much of the Spartacist movement. Fear.

On the other whether real or est friends of the ing use of the of the old arms to the governm the arms of the There seems however, and make sure its suffer, and if it can satisfy the loyalty it is a of the old milit kept intact and Measures for German cities as Leipzig and Z Berlin, being where such tro President Eber Berlin, is an J sympathizer wi so the Tausch in the pay of a news agency. All interest election camp are turning the of political and strikes, money food, epidemic mia—to their own that might wire pullers in were hundred again hundred tomorrow, the p programs in a ments.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The Press, members of the decided to resign. Among them whose course schools has rel tion, even from The cabinet chief of police to vacate his tor of the company, has t ced Eichenhor.

BOGUS ROOSEvelt NEW ME

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Group 3: Fine silk stripe flannels, silk and wool fabrics and high grade silk mixtures, in handsome pattern and color treatments, former \$6 to \$7.50 values, now.....	\$4.35

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MILITIA URGED FOR GERMANY ON EAST LINE

Press Favors Volunteer Army to Protect Its Frontier.

BY JOSEPH HERRINGS.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
[Copyright: 1919.]

BERLIN, Jan. 4. (Delayed.)—[By Wireless.]—There has been much discussion in the newspapers of all political shades concerning the necessity of forming a voluntary national guard for the protection of the German frontier on the east, with which question the people's commissioners as well as the central council have busied themselves in the last few days.

Stories of Polish aggression on German territory, of sanguinary riots in Posen and Silesia, and of a Bolshevik offensive in Esthonia, Lithuania and Courland, have been used as arguments for the speedy creation of such a voluntary force.

Reds Decried Move.
Only the Independent Socialist and the Spartacist organs have decried the movement, accusing the government of mismanaging affairs in the east and insisting upon complete demobilization.

The Freiheit and the Rote Fahne went so far as to accuse the government press agency of representing affairs in the east to be worse than they really are, in order to have a good excuse for creating a military force, the first duty of which would be the protection of the present government and more especially to secure the election for and the convocation of the national assembly.

Doubtless both government and national conventions need such military protection, because the situation in Berlin is anything but secure, and the Spartacists already have openly avowed the intention of preventing the national convention by terrorism.

Hampered by Time.
Nothing was known up to noon today as to the government's decision regarding the formation of a voluntary army of 200,000. This Tribune correspondent was informed by a high official that the principal difficulty was the pressure of time. Such large voluntary bodies as would be needed in the east cannot be formed within a few days. They would be too late to stop the Polish and Bolshevik aggression on the east, and too late to protect the national convention for the elections to take place within two weeks and the convention is supposed to be convoked immediately.

In this dilemma this authority says the government will after all be compelled to make use of military forces still existing. The rights of Red China, however, have proved convincing by that too many field grays are inclined to make common cause with the Spartacists, to say nothing of the sailors.

Fear Junkers, Too.
On the other hand, there is danger, whether real or imagined by the staunchest friends of the revolution, that making use of the still existing remains of the old army would be equivalent to the government throwing itself into the arms of the old military system. There seems to be no alternative, however, and if the government can make sure its authority it will not suffer, and if the commanding officers satisfy the government of their loyalty it is almost certain that some of the old military formations will be kept intact and called volunteers.

Measures for the protection of large German cities already are in progress. Leipzig and Zossen, the latter near Berlin, being named as the places where such troops are to assemble. President Eichen, chief of police of Berlin, is an Independent Socialist, a sympathizer with the Spartacists, and the Tagblatt contends today, still in the pay of the Russian Bolshevik news agency.

All interest is centering upon the election campaign now, and all parties are turning the ever changing phases of political and economical life—riots, strikes, money stringency, dearth of food, epidemic of crimes, dancing mania—to their own advantage in a manner that might make old American wire pullers blush. There will be again hundreds of political meetings tomorrow, the parties announcing their programs in whole page advertisements.

EICHORN IS DEPOSED.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.]—Independent Socialist members of the Prussian cabinet have decided to resign. It has been learned. Among them will be Adolf Hoffmann, whose course toward churches and schools has resulted in bitter opposition, even from some of his colleagues. The cabinet has deposed Eichen, chief of police of Berlin, who refused to vacate his post. Herr Ernst, director of the Vorwaerts Publishing company, has been appointed to succeed Eichen.

BOGUS ARCHIE ROOSEVELT GETS NEW MEXICO COIN

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 5.—A man and a woman registered at a local hotel here about two weeks ago as Capt. Archie Roosevelt and wife. The man resembled the guests with stories of his alleged experiences on the French front. He said they were en route to California, where he expected to spend several months recuperating from wounds received in France.

The couple went from here to Santa Fe, where the man said he was a cousin of Col. Roosevelt and represented himself to be an agent of the department of justice. He obtained an interview with Gov. Lindsey.

Posing as Capt. Archie Roosevelt, he obtained \$50 by wire from R. M. Ferguson of Tyrone, N. M., a former Rough Rider. He also passed a worthless check at Lamy, N. M. It is understood here that the couple went to California, where officials of the department of justice are on their trail.

THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT AT LINCOLN PARK

Skating, Skiing, Sledding—Ever'thing and Ever'body Has Fun in the Snow.



Miss Virginia Rider and Miss Elsie Almgren.

Officers Tell Amazing Mine Laying Feat of Ships and Yanks in 'Suicide Squadron'

BY ORVILLE DWYER.

Fort Monroe, Va., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Lying at anchor in Hampton roads off Old Point Comfort tonight is the United States mining cruiser squadron whose commanders and crews performed what is now termed by naval authorities the world ever as the "greatest naval feat of the war."

The feat which these men achieved was the mining of the entrance to the North sea from Scotland to the coast of Norway, a distance of 240 miles. It was an undertaking unprecedented in naval history.

It was America's solution of the German submarine problem, a solution so thorough and effective that it rendered the German submarines almost impotent.

The British previously had mined the English channel, but the enemy submarines came out from the bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge and into the North sea, there to work their havoc.

Invite Yankee Aid.

The British naval authorities, realizing late in 1917 that the North sea would have to be blocked, invited the American naval authorities to attempt to lay the barrier. The American navy, having just at that time completed with success experiments on mining apparatus far more dangerous, delicate and powerful than any heretofore used, took up the task.

For that purpose the mining cruiser squadron was organized in December, 1917. This squadron is made up of ten vessels and is under the command of Capt. R. R. Belknap, U. S. N. The leading ships are the old San Francisco and the Baltimore, which are the only original fighting craft in the squadron, the San Francisco having performed famously at Manila bay in 1898. The other eight vessels are the Shawmut, Arctostook, Canonicus, Roanoke, Canandaigua, Housatonic, Pulmaburg, and Saranac. These formerly were merchant vessels and were specially fitted up by the navy for mining.

The commanding officers of several of the ships, lounging at a hotel here tonight, told the story of the unprecedented mining operations to a Tribune reporter. One of the officers told a graphic but brief story of the desperately dangerous job to which he and his squadron mates were assigned.

"Navy men now call it the greatest offensive of the war," he said. "It solved the submarine problem and it might have been the agency for the destruction of the German navy sooner or later had not the war ended when it did. We mined almost directly across from Bergen on the coast of Norway to the coast of Scotland. The length of the mine field was 240 miles, and we made it twenty-five miles wide. It was so complete that no ship could pass either over or under it without absolute destruction."

"Got" Twenty U-Boats.
"We have a record of about twenty submarines that we knew were destroyed, and often in running parallel with the field we came upon the bodies of dead German sailors, so probably many more than we actually figured on were destroyed."

"Our men, in fact the entire fleet, faced a constant danger of being blown off the face of the sea, for we carried on the ships 2,000,000 pounds of T. N. T., which is the most powerful explosive known. One little slip at any man's hands might have started it, and then all would have been lost. Each time we put to sea we expected never to come back, and the soldiers in the hospitals along the coast of Scotland used to make bets with each other of ten to one that we would be destroyed in a certain length of time."

ITALIANS IN U. S. HELP PRESIDENT ON OTHER SIDE

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
[Copyright: 1919.]

ROME, Jan. 4.—[Delayed.]—The popularity of President Wilson in Italy is due partly to the millions of Italians in the United States, who form a close connecting link with the mother country. The president recognizes the power of this influence.

He could not possibly overlook it, for he has been reminded constantly since his arrival in Rome of the intimate personal relationship between Italy and America.

The king recalled to the president's mind that there were more Italians in New York than in any Italian city, and cited the fact that New York's Italian population was 800,000, which was greater than the entire population of Rome.

This reminded the president of Secretary Baker's experience at Trent when Mr. Baker asked an Italian regiment how many had been in America, and more than half raised their hands.

Maxim Gorky Is Chosen Member Petrograd Soviet

ZURICH, Jan. 5.—Maxim Gorky, the Russian author and revolutionist, has been elected a member of the Petrograd soviet, according to Russian advices received here.

Dispatches in late November reported that Maxim Gorky, who went at first opposed to the Bolsheviks, had joined them and had accepted a position in their department of education.

COME TO METHODIST MEETING.
Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Committee from Bloomington and Springfield Business Men's associations left tonight for Chicago to attend a session there tomorrow of the commission appointed by Illinois to determine whether or not to consolidate all Illinois Methodist educational institutions.

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Exposed to Germans.
"Despite all this, we kept at the task, and at the end of about five months had completed it. We stayed constantly on the inside of the field, that is, on the side nearest Germany. We left only a narrow passageway near Pentland Firth between the Orkney islands and Scotland for our own passage out."

"Our most dangerous task strangely was not the laying of the mine, as dangerous as that was. The most dangerous one came after the mine field had been completed. It was an attempt to draw the German fleet out into the North sea where we were to engage it, so that the British fleet could get in behind the enemy to destroy by gunfire or drive it into the mine field."

Lure German Fleet.
"On Oct. 28 last the British government made it known to the German naval authorities through its agents in Germany that we were engaged in mining operations. We were ordered to lay about as though busy at the task, to act as a decoy for the German fleet. We did it, but in doing it we faced positive destruction ourselves."

"Had the German fleet come out it would have driven us upon our own mines, for it would have been impossible for us to engage them until the British got in behind them, and then to have gotten through our narrow passageway at Pentland Firth. All of our men knew that if the German came forth from his lair we were gone and that was all there was to it."

Praises New "Gobs."
"I want to hand it to those new navy lads. There were about 4,500 of them and 250 officers on the ships, and while we waited through that fearful day which we never expected for a moment to see the end of alive, they went about their duties, laughed, sang, and stood to their guns as only American lads can do such things."

"Well, all that day we worked along calmly, watching and waiting for the sight of the Germans that meant certain death."

"The Germans never came out after us, and so here I am."

The officer finished the story abruptly and he colored slightly, as though he had grown too enthusiastic, for he was telling a story about himself, and was afraid he had not been quite modest.

"It was something like the thing Stephen Decatur did that you and the rest of them were asked to do," the reporter commented.

"Well, the Germans never came out, and so we didn't do anything like that, and our ships are lying over there." And he swept his arm out towards Hampton Roads to the southeast of Old Point, where the warships which might have become ghost ships could be seen dimly.

New 1919 fashions in derby hats

THE new shapes in Knapp-Felt de Luxe, and in the J. B. Stetson qualities. Many new ideas are offered for this year. These are the best hats made. Prices are very moderate.

\$4 \$5 \$6 \$8 \$10

Maurice L Rothschild
S. W. Corner Jackson and State
Chicago
Money cheerfully refunded

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IRISH CLAMOR FOR RELEASE OF SINN FEINERS

Meetings Over Island Plead for Prisoners in English Jails.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—At seventy meetings held Sunday in Ireland resolutions were passed for the release of Sinn Feiners held in English jails.

An organizer of a demonstration at Queenstown was arrested while going to address the crowd. The populace stoned the police.

Gavan Duffy, a prominent Sinn Feiner, speaking at Kingstown, said the Sinn Feiners had been assured of outside help which would surprise the government and compel England to give way, if the Sinn Feiners were kept in prison.

Says Republic Exists.
New York, Jan. 5.—A republic now exists in Ireland and every force of the Irish people will be used to uphold it, Dr. Patrick McCartan, known as the "envoy of the provisional government of Ireland," declared in an address at a meeting here tonight.

"You have seen the statement of the new English secretary of Ireland that the Irish question will be settled within six months either peacefully or bloodily. We in Ireland are not afraid of shedding blood in our cause and I, England attempts to interfere with the establishment of our republic it will be a declaration of war on her part and the blood that will be spilled will be on her hands."

Vote on Separation.
Dr. McCartan declared that before the recent election the people of Ireland had been asked to vote for separation from England. This he said accounted for the sweeping victory of the Sinn Fein. He likened Ireland's condition to that of Poland, but said the Irish republic as yet had not been recognized by any other nation. He asserted that the Irish here had raised a fund of \$5,000,000 to carry out their program.

"Self-determination should be applied to the Irish people as coming within President Wilson's meaning," declared Dr. McCartan. "I believe that President Wilson has the power to insist upon a republic in Ireland and that he can get the peoples of the world to recognize the republic without further bloodshed."

BRITISH ADMIT TROUBLES WITH ANGRY TROOPS

LONDON, Jan. 5.—It is revealed for the first time in a long explanation issued by the war office today that trouble similar to that with the troops at Folkestone occurred at Dover, but on a smaller scale, and it is stated that the men were acting under a genuine misunderstanding no disciplinary measures will be adopted.

A large staff of officials has gone to Folkestone and Dover to investigate individual cases of discontent and to demobilize men who are entitled to their discharge from the army.

The war office admits that the affair seemed at first likely to lead to serious consequences, but says that it is now in the course of satisfactory arrangement.

America to Be Visited by Cardinal Mercier

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4.—[Delayed.]—Cardinal Mercier will go to America soon, it is announced by the newspapers.

FOOD PROGRAM REVEALS LEAGUE IN PRACTICAL ACT

Hoover's Appointment Is Considered First Step in Actual Results.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Announcement of the appointment of Herbert C. Hoover to be director general of the interallied organization to feed allied, neutral, and enemy peoples is considered in high American circles as indicating a program far more important than arranging for supplies of food and shipping. It is looked upon by these circles as involving the first practical showing of what a league of nations may be able to do.

It is the first time since the signing of the armistice that the allies have come together in any united effort, and it is considered in the quarters mentioned that the chief advantage in this united effort lies in the fact that it demonstrates how the nations can work together to benefit directly the peoples of European countries.

No Longer a Theory.
One of the leading figures of the peace conference remarked that the society of nations thus far had been known mainly as a highly ideal and theoretical. This was particularly true among the plain people of the smaller eastern countries. But the extensive plans for food relief, he said, would give them visible evidence of what could be accomplished when the nations were working together.

It is this larger purpose of showing how the society of nations could accomplish humane ends, he added, that the American delegates regard as being one of the useful tests of the results of the relief work Mr. Hoover has inaugurated throughout Europe.

Weapon Against Bolshevism.
Mr. Hoover's statement, that food would "vanish the specter of Bolshevism," shows one of the larger purposes of the relief plans. President Wilson has already urged the allies to complete their plans for relief in order to check bolshevism, and American delegates to the peace conference take the view that in this he is correct.

While the Bolshevik movement has taken a political form, reports show that its spread from Russia through the smaller eastern countries, as well as Germany and Austria, has been largely due to a lack of food.

Mr. Hoover, to whom the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences recently awarded a prize amounting to \$3,000, has donated that sum to the relief work in northern France and Belgium. This announcement was made today at a meeting of the academy in a letter from André Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States.

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New Year SPECIAL

for Street Wear



NO picture can do justice to these smart 1919 Hanan oxfords for women.

The realization of their grace and distinction can only be conveyed by an actual try-on.

A typical Metropolitan model of much excellence.

(First showing) **\$12.50** the pair

HANAN

STORE FOR WOMEN AND JUVENILES
27 North State Street
A few doors from East Washington Street
CHICAGO

"Good Shoes are an Economy"

GIBBONS HOPES FOR LONG PEACE IN NEW YEAR TALK

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 5.—Cardinal Gibbons preached his new year sermon in the cathedral today and William Jennings Bryan and many soldiers and sailors were attentive listeners.

Following the pontifical mass and sermon the cardinal held his annual popular reception at his home. Before it began he had a little chat with Mr. Bryan, who congratulated him on his sermon and his health and vigor. Many Protestants as well as Catholics and military and naval men were in the long line to greet the cardinal.

"We have special reasons to rejoice," said the cardinal in his sermon, "because this is the first Sunday of the year for five years when the sword has been scabbarded and the guns are silent."

"Let us cherish the hope that this is the last war year and I will live to witness that the day is at hand when the reign of the prince of peace shall be firmly established on the earth and that the spirit of the gospel will so far sway the minds and hearts of rulers and cabinets that henceforth all international and domestic disputes shall be adjusted, not on the field of battle, but in conciliation halls."

DR. C. F. WISHART RECOVERS.
Few persons in Chicago have suffered so long and so seriously from the influenza epidemic as Dr. Charles F. Wishart, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Twelfth street and Michigan avenue, and his family. Dr. Wishart, his wife, and two children were taken ill last Thanksgiving and last Sunday will be the first time Dr. Wishart will be in his pulpit.

ASTARR BEST
Madison at Wabash
Chicago

Bargains
from
Our Young Men's Department
2nd floor

Liberal Reductions
on

Men's Shirts
Gloves
Wool Hosiery
Mufflers

English Neckwear
Pajamas
Handkerchiefs
English Caps

20% Discount
on

Knit Jackets
Knit Vests
Wool Slip-Ons

Bath Robes
Sweaters
Pajamas

YOUNG MEN'S DEPARTMENT
ASTARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH
CHICAGO

BOCHE ATTEMPTS TO GIVE YANKS OBSOLETE GUNS

U. S. Officers Turn Back Faulty Artillery Foe Had Offered.

COBLENZ, Jan. 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—Most of the German artillery, as well as fifty or sixty of the German airplanes, which are being turned over to the American forces here will be sent to the United States. Plans are being worked out to distribute the cannon to cities about the country as gifts of the government.

Soon after the army of occupation reached German soil requests for cannon began arriving from American cities. Many of these requests being sent by cable. Among the guns turned over are two heavy 42 centimeter howitzers with which, day after day, the Germans used to pound Verdun and the region where the big American naval guns were located.

Reject 88 Cannon. Eighty-eight German cannon were rejected today by the United States receiving commission. The Americans contended that the guns were of old models and did not meet the requirements, that some had been damaged by premature explosions and that others were lacking in certain parts.

The German commission which has been at Coblenz attending to the details of the surrender of cannon, airplanes and other war material, was notified that the replacements for the eighty-eight rejected cannon must be in Coblenz by Jan. 10.

So far sixty-four cannon of various calibers have been accepted by the Americans. The rejected artillery included two cannon manufactured in 1873. All the rejected guns, according to the Germans, were used on various fronts during the last few months of the war.

Turn Over Airplanes.

Among the airplanes being received is an armored battle machine which carries six machine guns. The Germans used this type of machine to "strafe" infantry. Several observation planes were among the 110 turned over to the Americans at Treves. These will be sent to America. One that will be sent across the ocean is a first Fokker used by the enemy on the western front. It is in perfect condition. The planes will be distributed among American colleges and aviation camps.

One of each type of airplane in use in the German army will be sent to Washington, to be added to the collection of relics being made by the war department.

Like American Rule.

BERLIN, Friday, Jan. 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—The rule of the Americans in Coblenz is characterized by "big hearted leniency," a special dispatch received here from Coblenz today says. The citizens are permitted to move about as they desire, it is declared, and the wish of the American commander "that the people might act as if no enemy troops of occupation were here" is being completely realized.

"The soldiers," continues the dispatch, "do a great deal of buying, especially of jewelry. They also eagerly purchase German decorations, helmets, sabers, etc."

"The Americans gave a Christmas celebration for the citizens which attracted a great crowd. The children received quantities of sweets. The American bands played German Christmas songs."

Foreign Minister Benes of Czechoslovakia Resigns

BASEL, Jan. 4.—Dr. Benes, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, has resigned, according to a Budapest dispatch received here.

COUNT HERTLING, EX-CHANCELLOR, TAKEN BY DEATH



COUNT GEORGE F. VON HERTLING.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.]—Count George F. von Hertling, the former imperial German chancellor, died Saturday night at Ruhpolding, Bavaria. He had been ill for six days.

WRITER AND SCHOLAR.

Count George F. von Hertling was considered the most learned man of all the men called to the chancellorship of Germany since 1871. He had won for himself a scholar's reputation before he entered political life, and up to 1912, when he became Bavaria's minister-president, he had combined educational and literary work with his political activities.

Von Hertling was appointed imperial German chancellor in October, 1917, succeeding Dr. Georg Michaelis. He resigned in the fall of last year, and then Emperor William conferred upon him the Order of the Black Eagle and his warm thanks for the "self-sacrificing faithfulness" with which von Hertling had served the country.

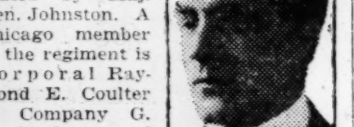
In the latter months of his occupancy of the chancellorship von Hertling was assailed by the Socialists in the reichstag and the German newspapers, the Socialists charging that he had entered the chancellorship with the understanding that he would speak for the whole of the German people, but that he had gone over to the Junkers and represented ideas that were obsolete.

The feeling of the newspapers was intensified when the chancellor early in September said the government saw no possibility of approving a bill for general equal suffrage as it came from the Prussian lower house.

CHICAGO SCOUT'S VALOR IS PRAISED

For "exceptional efficiency and nobility in discharging their duty" under fire the three Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry has been cited in orders by Maj. Gen. Johnston, A. Chicago member of the regiment is Corporal Raymond E. Coulter.

His work as a scout was especially commended. The regiment is with the Ninety-first division, which, when the war ended, was operating in Belgium.



CORPORAL RAYMOND E. COULTER.

—NORTHWEST PHOTO.

YANKS AND "Y" COULDN'T HITCH, LINDSEY SAYS

One Didn't Understand the Other, Judge Declares.

"The greatest mistake the Y. M. C. A. made was that it didn't understand the doughboy, and the doughboy didn't understand this truly great American organization," said Judge Ben B. Lindsey, head of the Juvenile court, Denver, who spoke on "Youth and the War" at the Sunday Evening club in Orchestra hall last night.

"There has been a lot of criticism of the Y. M. C. A., especially in the east," said Judge Lindsey. "Some of these criticisms cannot be ignored. I was in France for some time, and when I talked to the boys in the trenches I didn't tell them to cut out cigarettes or stop swearing, but I urged loyalty to the virtue of the country, to their comrades, and to themselves."

Wine, Women, and Song.

"What is the religion of the doughboy? Youth! Among the Y. M. C. A. men sent across to the western front, some were wise men and others were not so wise. One day I saw one of the Y. M. C. A. representatives approaching me, and I must say he is a splendid man. But to show the impression he had created, one of the Yanks yelled, 'Here comes old wine, women, and song.' Another said that he had heard so much on this subject that on his first leave he would be tempted to get all three. But I don't think he meant it."

"A certain group of American soldiers were asked to name what, in their opinion, were the three cardinal sins. The replies ran in this order: First, cowardice, which carried the suggestion of its opposite, courage; second, selfishness, which implied adherence to the principle of unselfishness; third, snobbishness or hypocrisy, indicating the soldier's love of sincerity."

Live Religion Every Day.

"A lot of these men haven't been in a church in a year," said a soldier, "but they're living religion every day."

"Is not the real question, 'What has the doughboy done for the Y. M. C. A.?' and not the reverse? It did not seem just the thing to preach to the soldier on the text, 'What shall I profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' His report would be based on utter unselfishness. 'What if I do save my own soul and you lose the whole world?'"

Tells of "Y's" Work.

From the Rhine to Chicago in three weeks is the traveling record of H. B. Osgood, general field secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who reached his home in Englewood yesterday from "Americanized" Coblenz.

"Uncle Sam's Third army, keeping its watch along the historic river, is filled with the spirit of victory and ready to carry on to the last order," he said last night, "but every mother's son of them wants to come home more than all else."

"Among the biggest of the 'peace treats' for the army of occupation is the distribution of 50,000 English newspapers daily, with the Paris edition of The Tribune largely represented. In the old days of the Argonne battles aero squadrons dropped The Tribune over the battlefields and men read while waiting for the order to advance."

Transport Northern Pacific Still Fast in Sand Reef

Fire Island, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The United States transport Northern Pacific, which went aground Wednesday, was still firmly embedded in sand, despite efforts of eight wrecking tugs to float her, shortly before midnight. The steamer was pulled several yards seaward however, and another effort will be made tomorrow morning to float her.

PERKINS SEEKS TO CORRECT Y. M. C. A. ERRORS

(Continued from first page.)

personnel during the last few months so to prove that many of the secretaries sent to France can be best described in American slang as lemons.

Mr. Perkins points out that a great many men had to be found quickly and it was difficult to get all good men. But that by no means changes the fact that the Y. M. C. A. had some men over here who should have stayed at home and conducted pink teas and made Chautauqua speeches, or in some instances kept on driving trucks.

The greatest damage was done to the Y. M. C. A. by those hundreds of secretaries who maintained condescending attitude toward soldiers and whose every act was done as a favor to American fighting men.

One Failure Hurts Many.

It is mighty hard to set down in a few words just what the situation was. In its net effect one must bear in mind that one silly Y. M. C. A. man would counteract the good work of a dozen capable Y. M. C. A. men.

But let us take the instance of four doughboys who walked five and a half kilometers in the rain to buy some cigarettes from a Y. M. C. A. canteen and got there ten minutes after 8 o'clock, being the closing time for the Y. M. C. A. men.

He refused to sell them cigarettes because it was after hours and they had to walk back five and a half kilometers, and without their cigarettes. Those lads were sore and their comrades to whom they reported were sore.

Demand Spot Cash Payment.

I have seen a dozen times Y. M. C. A. men refuse to sell matches to soldiers because they didn't have proper change and I must say they are right. I once asked a Y. M. C. A. man why he did not give the soldiers 3 cents' worth of matches. He replied that if he did he would have to make it up out of his salary and he could not do that.

There was another instance of a battalion marching back from the front line and because it was raining and dark they did not reach their billeting area until 11 o'clock. Now, the Y. M. C. A. man closed up at 10 o'clock, and when soldiers, wet and tired and cold, asked for some hot coffee, this Y. M. C. A. man refused to get up and serve it.

With that battalion was a former college football star. He has one eye and was a big advertising man in New York before the war. He found that Y. M. C. A. secretary and told him his cup of cocoa and make that coffee damned quick he would have his block knocked off. The tired battalion got its coffee.

Story of Soul-less Troop.

I know another instance of a company of doughboys who had been in the front line for seven weeks. There was not one man in twenty who had a sou in his pocket. They reached a Y. M. C. A. canteen with a cocoa sign out. The first man in the line drank his cup of cocoa and turned to go. He did not turn out and make that when the secretary spoke up: "Fifty cents, please." The doughboy blushed and blushed. He did not have a cent.

The captain of his company hap-

pened to be standing near by. It is not known whether he was responsible, but some one threw into the hat a hand grenade that was dead. However, the Y. M. C. A. man showed by his flight he did not know it. The captain said: "Pitch in, boys, and help yourselves."

I don't for one minute wish to convey the impression that all Y. M. C. A. men were such fools. There are in the Y. M. C. A. organization brave, efficient and lovable men, who have shared danger and hardship with the doughboys, and who are loved and respected for their good work. There are many of these, but the smaller number of fools the Y. M. C. A. sent to France.

Question of Moral Welfare.

Looking at the Y. M. C. A.'s work for the moral welfare of the soldiers—according to John W. Doughboy's way of looking at it, the army is no reformatory and war is no Sunday school. Now, no one wants to go on record as saying it is wrong to try to take good care of soldiers' morals, yet at the same time American soldiers came to France to whip Germans and not to get holy, and consequently he has been considerably better at whipping the Germans than he has at getting religion.

Let me illustrate what I mean by saying that fully one-half the conveyer with Y. M. C. A. leaders was taken up with the discussion of protecting men from evils which beset young men in leave areas. Now, John W. Doughboy believes he is a pretty good boy morally, spiritually and physically, and the evidence all indicates that he is right.

Ours is the healthiest army in the world, and the scarcity of venereal disease is regarded as phenomenal. American soldiers are well behaved and physically, and the evidence all indicates that they get leave.

Objects to Being Driven.

Something ought to be done to help lads on leave, but too much done in this direction sometimes messes up the reformation program. To understand this one has but to understand the average young American between 20 and 30. When he goes to town on leave he appreciates moving pictures to go to and will enjoy it—unless he is told he must go to moving pictures and must not go anywhere else. Then he probably goes somewhere else.

In its endeavors, the Y. M. C. A. was sincere in its good intentions, yet it did not add to its popularity with the masses of soldiers.

There was an unfortunate factor in this work and that was the behavior of some Y. M. C. A. men in cities in France. Let me explain what I mean.

One day in August I sat with an army captain in front of a cafe in Paris and of ten Y. M. C. A. secretaries who passed six were with women. There were others seated about drinking with women.

It has caused some satisfaction in the army that one of the counts on which the Y. M. C. A. will be investigated in America is that there were too many secretaries in the cities and too few out where soldiers were.

But the point that I wish to make is that, while the Y. M. C. A. is probably

perfectly right in trying to safeguard doughboys from temptations of cities, that effort has not added to its popularity, and that popularity is the subject under consideration, which has suffered somewhat from the moral welfare campaign conducted by the personnel, part of which has never understood the doughboy and which includes too many "holier than thou" persons.

Entertainment Is Good.

Now, the entertainment feature of the Y. M. C. A. work has been its best bet. What there has been of this has been good and been appreciated by soldiers. If the Y. M. C. A. had confined its efforts to entertainments it would have been a huge success. Theatrical teams, which have brought happiness and light to the soldiers' idle hours, give the Y. M. C. A. its chief claim to their consideration. And in recognition of this the organization is now beginning every effort to enlarge this work.

Of course, the Y. M. C. A. has done a great deal of good in its huts with real large rooms, which are generally well fitted. There have been many cases of great expense to the organization and I am inclined to believe that, in summing up the work of the organization, the soldier has not given enough credit to this branch of Y. M. C. A. work. He has rather looked upon it as something his folks paid for and to which, as a matter of course, he had a perfect right. Perhaps it was the unfortunate canteen in one end of these huts that hurt their reputation.

Huge Fund Left Over.

The Y. M. C. A. counted on the war lasting a long time, and when the war walked out on it, it found itself with something near \$100,000,000 which it had promised would be spent for the soldiers. I also gather that Mr. Perkins and the other Y. M. C. A. leaders are very anxious to spend this money in a manner that will raise the stock of the Y. M. C. A. among our soldiers. Now, that is a lot of money and there are lots of things that can be done with it, but I believe it is going to take more than money to put the Y. M. C. A. back where it was.

Transfer Binders and Cases

Large assortment—Quick service—Prices 80c to \$11.90

Binders from army duck to corduroy; cases of fiber board, wood and steel.

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5 HORDER'S 5

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Sharp Reductions in

Girls' Dresses

Ages 2 to 14 years

(Wash and Wool)

Girls' Winter Coats

Ages 2 to 14 years

Boys' Winter Overcoats

Ages 1 to 12 years

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A. STARR BEST
Madison and Wabash
Chicago

Revell & Co.

January Clearance Sale Office Furniture

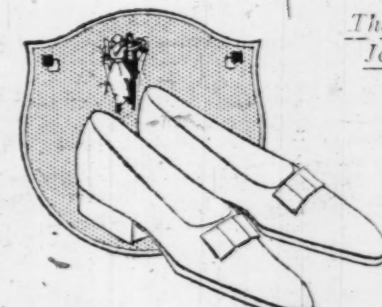
In this sale we will close out at sharp reductions a number of desks, chairs, tables, etc. The lot includes discontinued patterns, sample pieces, and a few surplus stocks.



We list below a few of the bargains:

42-inch Oak Roll Top Desk. Reduced from 40.00 to 30.00	60-inch Mahogany and Birch Roll Top Desk. Reduced from 100.00 to 75.00
50-inch Oak Roll Top Desk. Reduced from 45.00 to 33.00	60-inch Mahogany and Birch Roll Top Desk. Reduced from 85.00 to 65.00
50-inch Oak Flat Top Desk. Reduced from 30.00 to 22.50	84-foot Genuine Mahogany Directors' Table. Reduced from 187.50 to 100.00
60-inch Oak Flat Top Desk. Reduced from 50.00 to 37.50	30-inch Oak Flat Top Typewriter Desk. Reduced from 40.00 to 25.00
60-inch Selected Quartered Oak Flat Top Desk. Reduced from 70.00 to 45.00	50x30 Oak Flat Top Typewriter Desk. Reduced from 43.75 to 32.50
50-inch Mahogany and Birch Flat Top Desk. Reduced from 50.00 to 37.50	50x30 Mahogany finish Desk Chair. Reduced from 15.00 to 9.75
60-inch Mahogany and Birch Flat Top Desk. Reduced from 60.00 to 45.00	Genuine Mahogany Desk Chair. Reduced from 30.00 to 18.75
60-inch Mahogany and Birch Flat Top Desk. Reduced from 65.00 to 45.00	Solid Oak Desk Chairs. Reduced from 20.00 to 15.00
60-inch Mahogany and Birch Flat Top Desk. Reduced from 85.00 to 60.00	66-inch Quartered Oak Flat Top Desk. Reduced from 80.00 to 57.50

Wabash Av. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.



The Chicago home of Johnston & Murphy good custom shoes

An opportunity if you need dress pumps

THESE special dancing, dinner, and house lounging pumps will help complete your wardrobe; they're of exceptional quality, remarkably low priced

Patent kid or dull calf; hand turned or welt sole; Johnston & Murphy and other makes; \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8 values at \$3.50

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Money cheerfully refunded S. W. Corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

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Annual January Sale of FURS

Offers Remarkable Opportunities to Obtain Garments of the Highest Quality at Noteworthy Savings

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COATS WRAPS
SUITS FURS
FROCKS BLOUSES
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CONGRESS HOTEL
AND ANNEX
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.

The importance of this event suggests an early inspection.

Annual January Event

Here one standard prevails—each model bears distinction in both style and worth.

But now the hour has come—though winter seems just here—when these charming productions must make way.

Today marks the beginning of the end of BLUM'S Winter Models. There are no exceptions—each COAT, SUIT, GOWN, FROCK, HAT, FUR is priced uncommonly low even for this our

Blum's

12,000 TROOPS DAY'S RECORD FOR ARRIVALS

Capt. Goodwin, Chicago,
and Others Land in
New York.

BY C. V. JULIAN.
New York, Jan. 5.—(Special.)—Twelve thousand troops arrived in or near New York from overseas today. With the exception of 1,389 marines and others on the battleship North Carolina all were landed either at New York or Hoboken docks. The North Carolina, which was not expected until Wednesday, will dock in the morning. In all, seven ships came from overseas today. The transport Virginia, carrying twelve officers and forty-nine enlisted men, headed the procession, docking early this morning. At 9 o'clock the Santa Teresa with seventy-three officers and 1,609 men, was warped into its slip at Hoboken. Almost at the same time the Henderson, with twenty-eight officers and 318 men, docked at an adjoining pier at Hoboken. Meanwhile the Slew Amsterdam, with fifty-four officers and 1,221 unmounted men and twenty-five officers and 261 men wounded or ill, docked off Ninety-fourth street, New York.

Agamemnon Comes In.
Before the ships already in their slips at Hoboken had been unloaded the Agamemnon, with 2,917 officers and men, came gliding past the Statue of Liberty and headed for Pier No. 3, Hoboken. Soon after came the Herea with seventy-four officers and ten thousand men.

The Agamemnon, which had 239 wounded army men and twelve wounded marines aboard, brought back Capt. L. W. Goodwin, whose wife is waiting for him at 208 South Kensington avenue, Oak Park. A machine gun bullet entered his right shoulder and came out on the left side of his neck just three hours before the fighting ceased on the west front on Nov. 11.

"We were not sure whether the ambulance had been signed, so we started out to make a little advance at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 11th," Capt. Goodwin said. "At 8 o'clock I was hit. The fighting stopped at 11 o'clock."

Capt. Goodwin went to France with Company L, One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry, but a short time before he was wounded had been transferred to Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth infantry, another old Illinois national guard regiment. After being wounded he was taken prisoner by the Germans, but was released ten days later.

That the One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry, formerly the Fifth Illinois national guard, had five officers and seventy-two men killed at Chilly Ridge and suffered total casualties there of 300, was the statement made by Private George I. Shannon of 2211 West Ohio street, Chicago, who also returned on the Agamemnon. He was killed on Aug. 26.

He Sticks 'Em Good.
Everybody in the old First Illinois, from Col. Sanborn down to the cooks, seems to have engaged in the fighting. Private Angelo J. Ing of 614 Lang street, Chicago, cook for Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry, was among the wounded men who returned. He had been gassed and wounded by shrapnel.

"Cooks are supposed to cook, not fight. How did you happen to get into the fighting?" he was asked. "I just have to go give some hell to those Germans," grinned Angelo. "They yell 'Kamerad' like that when they see me comin'. Me, I say I be 'Kamerad' 'wit Germans, and me, I stick 'em."

"How many did you stick?" "O, maybe eight, maybe nine. I stick 'em good."

Others who returned on the Agamemnon included: Lieut. Francis J. Ryan of 1424 Warner avenue, Chicago, One Hundred and Twenty-second field artillery, commanded by Col. Foreman. Lieut. Ryan was wounded by shrapnel on Oct. 25, north of Verdun, getting two wounds, one in the south and one in the shoulder.

"There is one thing the people of Chicago might like to know," Lieut. Ryan said, "and that is, that the wounded men in the hospitals in France are furiously indignant at Mayor Hylan's appointing W. R. Hearst to a membership on the reception committee to receive the overseas

BEFORE THE SOUP WAS SERVED

Dill Picklers and Their Guest of the Evening Before They Got Down to Real Business of Their Session.



men on their arrival in New York. In the hospital where I was they agreed that if Hearst came to them and offered them his hand, none of them would shake hands with him."

Praises 108th Engineers.
Lieut. Ryan, though an artillery officer, had high praise for the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth engineers, recruited in Chicago. He said that he saw a Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth swim the Meuse under fire carrying his army pistol in his teeth while the One Hundred and Eighty-second infantry was attempting to build a bridge there. They finally got it built and over it went the One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry, another Chicago outfit, who put the Germans there to rout. This occurred on Oct. 9 at Brabant-sur-Meuse, he said.

Overseas veterans who arrived on the Herea included: Lieut. Harry Ashford of 2512 Berwyn avenue, and Lieut. John L. McLaren of the Edgewater Beach hotel, both of Chicago.

Lieut. Connel A. English of 203 Holland, Danville, Ill.
On Santa Teresa.
Men who returned on the Santa Teresa included: Wagoner Edward Samuelson of 208 West Twenty-fourth street, Chicago. Private Anthony Sablich of 218 West Twenty-fourth street, Chicago. Private Conrad Olsen of 3200 Park avenue, Chicago. Sergt. Irving B. Renneck of 2817 South Kildare avenue, Chicago. One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry. Sergt. William Kephart of 1032 North State street, Chicago. Corporal Hjalmer Lindquist of 1200 Lake Shore drive, Chicago. Private John Reihert of 2024 Barry avenue, Chicago, member of the One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry.

Wounded on Henderson.
The Chicago wounded men on the Henderson included: Private Robert Fitzgerald of 2924 South Canal street. Private Natlie Canteri of 2424 West Lake street. Private Walter Galk of 2876 Quinn street.

Secretary of War Baker, who was on his way to Washington from Buffalo, where he spoke last night, visited the Agamemnon and spent a half hour chatting with the troops on board.

COURT MARTIAL THREAT TO CURB RETURNING TROOPS

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A general "letdown" in the discipline of American military forces returning from abroad, comparable to the reaction following a football team after the close of a season, was condemned in a statement made public tonight by Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks, in command of this port of embarkation. Gen. Shanks stated that on referring the matter to the general staff he had been advised that discipline was to be maintained "even at the expense of bringing to trial some of those who are shortly to leave the military service." Consequently, he said, he had been obliged to place some of the officers under arrest.

"It is only natural that men who have been long abroad should be eager to greet relatives or friends, but some of them go absent from the gangplank," he said. "I have found on investigation that in frequently relatives and friends of the officer concerned are to blame. They overlook the fact that he is needed in the performance of some duty which suffers by reason of his absence."

FIVE DROWN AS BOAT CAPSIZES.
Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 5.—A woman and four men met death late Saturday night when the "Merchandise" Transportation company's sixty-five foot freighter Amazon capsized in Puget sound.

HYDE PARK STAR AID TO WILSON

In a letter to his father, Arthur F. Planck of 7332 Luella avenue, First Lieutenant Emerson Planck of the United States air service writes: "I was selected as one of twelve to be an honorary guard to President Wilson during his stay in Paris. We were called honorary guards, but we acted as aids to the presidential party."

Lieut. Planck, student at the University of Chicago, has been flying in France and Italy since October of 1917. He was full back on the Hyde Park High school champion football team in 1913.

DILL PICKLERS LOVE LIGHT, BUT O YOU SOUP!

So Psycho-Analysis Is
Made Slave to Lunch
Counter.

BY MAUDE MARTIN EVERS.
"We of the Dill Pickle believe in everything. We are radicals, anarchists, pickpockets, second story men, and—thinkers. Anything to make the mind think! Some of us practice free love and some medicine. Most of us have gone through religion and tired of it—some of us have tired of our wives."

Up spoke Ben Reitman, chairman, as he called to order the weekly meeting of the Dill Picklers at the Dill Pickle club rooms, 18 Tooker place. "Brethren of the Ancient Order of Dill Pickles, I greet you in behalf of the Truck Gardeners of America. Now let us get right down to business, as the speakers are all on time."

Speech Violin Solo.
The speakers were Dr. William J. Hickson, a municipal alienist, and Miss Anna Folsom, whose speech was a violin solo.

The subject for the edification of the Picklers was Psycho-Analysis and Freud. Dr. Hickson was allowed forty-five minutes to pour light into the variegated skulls of his audience. Mr. Reitman sat near with a stop watch and announced the passing time at stated intervals.

An anarchist in the second row center, entranced by the speaker's bright blue eyes, begged for an extension of time, but Mr. Reitman—or Ben as the "Picklers" know him—was firm and, rising, waved away Dr. Hickson and anarchist, saying, "I am autocrat here—Trotzky had nothing on me!"

Violin Solo Interrupted.
Then Miss Folsom was interrupted before she was quite finished rendering the "Meditation from Tialia" by an enthusiastic admirer clapping her hands feverishly. You can see how deeply appreciation goes with radicals. It isn't that they're in haste to get at the counter where egg sandwiches and soup are sold—simply that they desire the bearers of light and comfort to know that they are for them. Food within a couple of leaps and one jump is conducive to brain whirls. A good point for Burton Holmes or Mangarjan to look into. For after Dr. Hickson finished his forty-five minutes of pearl casting the audience did not drift homeward, but stayed for their full quarter's worth.

Treat for the Eyes.
But still let us be fair to Chairman Reitman. He has the magnetic quality of a sideshow ballyhooper and a hypnotic optic for those who rustle papers or shuffle feet. Also he is something for the eye to relish. Last night he wore an afternoon frock coat with just a peep of a daring red shirt visible between the coat and his Windsor tie.

When the interrupted, dreamy eyed violinist came to the last note Chairman Ben introduced his wife, who read a poem entitled "I Am a Woman Wee." The poem went on all about standing in the light and looking toward the sun and cosmic love. The evening drew pleasantly to a close with the audience still thirsting long with egg sandwiches for more analyzing.

One free man, possibly a Bolshevik, rose to inquire what neurosis was, when the speaker had dwelt for the greater part of his forty-five minutes on such. Another burned to know how psycho-analysis applied to the war.

And Ben when he felt that his flock had learned their lessons sufficiently for one evening dismissed one and all with a benign smile and a kindly blessing, inviting one and all to another sandwich at 10 cents per.

BIG GUNS BROKE GERMANS' HEART, NAVAL MEN SAY

Used Only Five in Shattering Laon, but Foe
"Heard Thirty."

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
New York, Jan. 5.—(Special.)—That the capture of the great fortress of Laon was due to American naval guns mounted on flat cars and manned by naval gunners and that the navy men would have blasted the German frontiers to pieces if the war had continued, was the assertion of naval railway battery men who arrived here today on the transport Henderson.

The appearance of the big naval guns of the fourteen inch type on the west front was one of the most unpleasant surprises the Germans got throughout the whole war, they declared. There were only five of them in action, but they were handled with such rapidity that the bewildered Teutons believed there were thirty of them in France.

Mangin Gives U. S. Credit.
Gen. Mangin, the famous French commander in that sector, himself credits Rear Admiral Plunkett and his naval gunners with the taking of Laon. The big fourteen inch guns pounded the fortress to pieces and hurled giant shells on railroad lines communicating with the city. When the guns got into action they were fired every three minutes, a speed which the Germans considered impossible in handling such monsters. It was this which gave rise to the belief of the Germans that there were thirty instead of five of the guns in action.

There were six more of the giant cannon on the way to France when the fighting ended. They were of the same bore, but were far more mobile, as the five in action could only be used from a pit when they had to be fired at an angle of more than 15 degrees.

Chicago Gunner Disappointed.
"Gee, if the war hadn't quit we would have shown those Germans something about handling big guns," signed John Mason of 1014 Mason avenue, Chicago, "but we showed them plenty as it was."

Three of the five guns, the naval gunners said, were in the American sector in the Argonne and the other two were with the French. One was at Soissons. They had a range slightly in excess of thirty-five miles. Each shell fired weighed 1,400 pounds and it took 470 pounds of TNT to send it on its path of destruction back of the German lines. When the shell hit and exploded it opened a crater in the earth in which a large speed American railway box car could be comfortably interred.

Amazed the Poilu.
On the American sector the three big guns were mounted within 200 yards of one another and were always fired in rapid succession. The concussion was terrific.

The Chicago gunners who returned told a story of a French soldier who happened to be standing too near the giant cannon when they were fired. When the first one was fired the concussion hurled him violently to the earth. He staggered to his feet just as the second one let go, and down he went again. "Up he climbed again, only to be dashed to the ground for the third time as the third gun roared."

He got up, pale but excited, crying in French what in American would mean: "This will end the war. This will finish the Germans."

Fired Grand Climax Shell.
The last shell fired by the navy men left the American lines at exactly 10:25 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 11. It was so timed that it would explode back of the German lines at exactly 11 o'clock, or on the second that the armistice went into effect.

Among the other naval gunners who returned today were: Hector La Forge of 1154 So. Michigan street, former semi-pro football player; Guy Maclean of 537 Forquer street, Chicago; Pharmacist's Mate Harry Herman of Waukegan; Benjamin R. McMahon, Waukegan; and Sidney Winstberg of 643 Belmont avenue, Chicago.

Hartmann Wardrobe Trunks

For Sojourners to the Southland and California

GREAT strength combined with the utmost in traveling conveniences has made the Hartmann the favorite wardrobe trunk of the discriminating traveler.

DESPISE its being of standardized 40-inch size, its greater interior capacity will astound you. There's a convenient spot, easy of access, for most everything you may wish to take on the trip, from jewelry to shoes.

THE Cushion Top prevents your clothes from becoming wrinkled. Then there are the automatic locks and the removable shoe box—other desirable features to be found only in the Hartmann. Ask to see it. The wardrobe trunk pictured is priced at \$65.

Others at \$39.50, \$57.50, \$75 to \$175.

THE HARTMANN TRUNK CO.
TWO (626 So. Michigan Ave., Near The Blockhouse)
STORES 119 No. Wabash Ave., Opposite "Fields."

MADE TO ORDER

Why Not Appear at Your Best at All Times?

THERE is nothing quite so appropriate—Nothing quite so serviceable—as GOOD CLOTHES

And best of all, NICOLL'S sale is now on—A SUIT WITH EXTRA TROUSERS FOR THE PRICE OF THE SUIT ALONE.

Prices: \$35, \$40, \$45 and upward.

Nicoll's Tailoring means clothes in which you look your best.

Even when old, our clothes retain their original distinction.

Good Clothes Pay for Themselves.

NICOLL The Tailor
WM JERREMS' SONS
Clark and Adams Streets

The National City

Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System and of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

Savings depositors in this bank are afforded the same security and service as the depositors of large sums in our Commercial Department.

Deposits made on or before January 18th draw interest at 3% from January 1st.

The National City Bank OF CHICAGO

Southwest Corner Dearborn and Monroe Sts. (Ground Floor)
DAVID R. FORGAN President
OPEN MONDAYS 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

SEVENTH ANNUAL COAT SALE

STARTING TODAY—Every Coat in our store placed on sale at reduced prices—nothing reserved—the reductions range from 25% to 50%.

COATS—for Women and Misses: values to 39.75, today..... 19.75
COATS—for Women and Misses: values to 45.00, today..... 22.75
COATS—for Women and Misses: values to 55.00, today..... 29.75
COATS—for Women and Misses: values to 70.00, today..... 34.75

IMPORTANT DRESS SALE
Dresses of Silk, Serge, Wool Jersey, Satin—for all occasions—values upward to 16.75—today, at..... 16.75

The Leiser
324 South Michigan Avenue McCormick Bldg.

BISHOP'S

January Fur Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS

OUR Annual Clearance Sale is the most exceptional opportunity of the year to secure choice Furs at prices that it will be impossible to duplicate for some time to come. Everything included—Coats, Coatees, Capes, Scarfs and Muffs—at a radical reduction of 20 per cent.

The assortment is still complete—every variety of fur and a wide choice of distinctive and exclusive styles. Each fur bears the BISHOP label—the buyer's guarantee of reliability.

20% Off on All Furs

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The Old Reliable Hatter and Furrier

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100 Feet West of State Street

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MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension; etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under one and develop other terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

RAIL SERVICE THE ISSUE.

Whatever good has been accomplished in the operation of railroads either under private or governmental control must be preserved to the benefit of the people. Mr. McAdoo's demand that federal control be extended for five years furnishes a subject upon both sides of which a great deal may be said. But no discussion, however extensive, should be permitted to obscure the chief railroad need—need of ownership or of control, but the need for adequate and reasonable service.

While we scrupulously cleave to the demand for good service, we must not reject, but rather welcome, any benefits whether they come from the era of privately controlled roads or from the period of somewhat bitterly contested government direction.

THE TRIBUNE does not assume to approve or reject the reforms offered by Mr. McAdoo as growing out of unified operation; but these reforms are here restated so they may again be studied by the public for approval or rejection, for it is the public that must be served:

- Maintenance of the permit system so as to control traffic at its source.
- Maintenance of heavy loads for cars.
- Pooling of repair shops.
- Elimination of circuitous routes.
- Unification of terminals.
- Maintenance of the "sailing day plan."
- Consolidation of ticket offices.
- Utilization of universal mileage tickets.
- Standardization of equipment.
- Maintenance of common time-tables between important points.
- Maintenance of high demurrage rates and uniform rules.
- Establishment of through way billing freight from point of origin to destination.
- Rendering unnecessary the rebilling by connecting or intermediate routes.
- Elimination of the old practice of paying in mileage or per diem rental for the use of freight or passenger cars of one carrier by another.
- Simplification of the old practice of apportioning interline passenger revenue.
- Utilization of water routes for the relief of crowded rail lines.

Mr. McAdoo says these reforms should be made permanent, no matter what the future course of railroad control. Perhaps they should—perhaps only some of them; but the public, which has had an opportunity of testing both private and governmental service, is in a position to judge.

It is possible the director general leaves himself open to attack by making his suggestion almost in the form of a threat: that if the five year period isn't adopted the roads will be returned to the owners, and consequently chaos. However, we do not understand that the powers of congress are greatly infringed by McAdoo's idea. But we do believe that upmost in the mind of congress should be kept the idea that no matter what is done with the railroads anything that tends to the betterment of service should be retained and anything that conflicts with this movement should be discarded.

SOCIAL DIPLOMACY.

President Wilson has met two gracious kings and the social value of the monarchical institutions which flourish in some of the democratic parts of Europe seems to be demonstrated for diplomatic purposes—if you can keep the kings from serving the country up to a Kubla Khan.

Social diplomacy has its graces and its significance. Great Britain would not permit King George to determine policies. Lloyd George does that. But Lloyd George came very nearly eating at the second table when social diplomacy undertook to put a few more rivets in American affections.

The graces of royal social diplomacy are such that it takes a very hard boiled egg to keep from reverting to the soft boiled condition. That is the diplomatic purpose of a king in a political democracy and social aristocracy.

NEED FOR A SHIPPING POLICY.

There has been much urging for a decent adjustment of the railroad question so that the middle west may be assured of competent service at a fair price. Like adjustment should be provided in the shipping program which, just now, is beginning to show some faults.

Charles Pies of the Emergency Fleet corporation tells the senate commerce committee that this far only four ships have been delivered by the three great government plants. Three ships have been delivered by the \$25,000,000 Hog Island yard, and by the Submarine Boat corporation. This last plant was to have delivered 127 boats by Dec. 7. The Merchants' Shipbuilding corporation plant at Bristol, Pa., has not delivered a single ship, though its program was for twenty-four ships on Dec. 7.

Our shipping programs have not turned out well. It may be concluded. Nor did the aircraft program. But there should not be the mistake of dropping the shipping program offhand because deliveries have been retarded. The plants have been constructed at a great cost and there is the testimony of foreign builders that these huge American yards are examples of great efficiency.

So between the need for conserving the properties already constructed and for a strong merchant fleet, there is required a sound policy of administration wherein we will not be committed to an excessive cost basis that will make merchant navigation unprofitable. We must remember that

American ships are to compete on the seven seas, hence there must be rigid economy throughout the whole policy of shipping.

The senate committee should discover whether our wartime shipbuilding enterprises can be pared down to the point of profitable production of vessels for the future.

COPING WITH CRIME.

Every so often the police, and the courts, and the civil societies get excited, call meetings, adopt resolutions, and allow as how they will do something about the crime situation. The police say they make the arrests all right, but can't convict. The prosecutors say they get convictions all right, but can't get the judges to sentence. The judges say they pass sentences all right, but can't get the prisoners in jail because they're always being pardoned. The pardon board says it does some pardoning, but it's all for the uplift of the human race.

In the meantime the human race, as identified with the city of Chicago, keeps right on being burglarized, and robbed, and pounded over the head. Sheriff Peters says there never was a more salubrious period in local crime annals than that during which a number of our foremost miscreants were speeded to la the parting guest at the end of a halter rope.

Hanging and other emphatic corrections give the thug element something to ponder over and debate seriously about. A criminal is a natural gambler and he is bound to take a chance where the odds seem to favor him. If it is odds that he may not be arrested, or, if arrested, may not be convicted, or, if convicted, may be pardoned, the criminal may be led to labor under some very felicitous auspices. Certainly no legitimate enterprise could ask better protection against the hazards of commerce.

Coping with crime has come to be a favorite and habitual pastime. But in the opinion of one who sits on the edge lines it appears that if criminals sent to prison for life stayed for life, or if for twenty years stayed twenty years, or if to the gallows went to the gallows, the inducements to mischief would be not so enthralling.

WHAT'S IN A STREET NAME?

One harbors felicitous thoughts upon observing that an alderman is collecting, here and there, some frayed and worn-out street names which he proposes to replace with new, dazling, and meaningful names that shall commemorate the deeds of fighting men of the allies.

The idea carries its own approval. But may we not caution the alderman to select wisely? We are minded that a rose by another name would smell as sweet, but just the same there is something in a name be it only pronunciation. And it is pronunciation we wish to guard the alderman against.

We have just seen into what lingual difficulties Goethe has led us with his street that sounds to the trolley conductor like anything but Goethe. Wherefore we hesitate to attack a specially involved French cognomen or hear it rendered by an impatient conductor.

There might be, we opine, some satisfaction in snappy designations like Byng or Smuts or Haig, but we fear for the liquids in the romantic languages.

Anyhow, it's probably a good thing the Chinese were only mildly interested in the war.

ZIONISM A VALID MOVEMENT.

While we are on the subject of ethnic rights, does it not appear that only slight consideration is being given a people of the most valid claim to a homeland? Should there be any question of the right of the Jews to possess the country which of all countries engages our sentimental attention most strongly?

The claim of the Jews is not one for vast territorial concessions; it does not even contemplate the area included in ancient Palestine. The Zionists ask only for the strip of coast inland to the River Jordan that was the cradle of their race—this for their capital of thought and a refuge for the oppressed of their race from all countries.

Surely there can be no qualms of conscience as against the pretensions of Turkey. The Turks have no sentimental claims to Palestine; and the city of Jerusalem in the hands of the Moslems is a rare satire indeed.

Palestine was once a garden of richest fertility. There is no reason to doubt that in the hands of energetic Zionists the land may again bring forth great crops and its ancient cities arise with new splendor.

Editorial of the Day

MANUFACTURING IN THE TROPICS.

[From the New York Commercial.]

American manufacturers who contemplate establishing factories in the Philippines to compete with the Japanese should study very carefully the industrial capacity of the natives. In all parts of the tropics the people who live at low altitudes and on the sea coasts are either lazy or incapable of hard labor. They can live cheaply, because they eat little and wear less. They accept low wages, but they usually demand and get as much as they are worth. One white man in the United States does more work than half a dozen Filipinos in Manila, or Hindus in Calcutta.

White men living in the tropics degenerate quickly—they hear of the beachcombers of the Pacific Isles. That is what a tropical climate and easy living conditions do to the white man. Can we expect more from natives whose forefathers have lived there for generations?

In agriculture and industries calling for manual labor without the use of expensive machinery natives can be employed to advantage, though three or four of them do not accomplish as much as one white man working in a temperate climate. Low wages offset the necessity for employing greater numbers. When expensive machines are operated a manufacturer must secure maximum production, and he cannot do this with native labor. It is not lack of intelligence, but of physical inability to work at high pressure, that makes the natives of India and the islands of the far east such poor producers. They can work in their own way but they cannot handle power machines like white men. What Chinese and Japanese can do is to write them. Japan and the greater part of China are in the temperate zone.

CURIOUSITY THAT HURTS.

[New York Tribune.]

The Red Cross nurse in the army service who pleaded with the public not to stare at our wounded soldiers gave a needed hint that it is worth stressing. It is insensitive human nature to turn and eye any strange looking human being. Anybody who has ever been temporarily lamed or injured so as to display a queer limp or a conspicuous bandage can testify to the morbid interest such affliction arouses. Ordinarily we do not realize that this human failing exists. We do not notice it in ourselves or others, when the object is some one else. But let the straining, curious eyes of a crowd be focused on ourselves and the sensation will never be forgotten.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

TRAINS are late on the Northwestern, a railroad tells us, because the engines get lost in the o. f. roundhouse, and are not found sometimes till the next day; and the city council won't let the road build a modern roundhouse. (That's as good an explanation as the next.)

Oldish Timers.

Earth against Germany. Our w. k. planet has been able to flatten out the Poles.

Speaking of old-timers, we recall vividly "The Stovepipe of Navarre" as our introduction to literary parody. Then there were Mrs. Fuller Primes and Mrs. Promissimus Study Class—we learned about women from them. But this is files on parade. What we started out to ask was whether you could be induced to conduct a Pogram Study Class to consider ways and means of abolishing the Russian extreme.

MAY we call the attention of the Better Speech fans to the gmp credited to Mr. Gompers: "There can be no reputation in the United States of the same conditions that prevailed," etc.? Puzzle: Find the superfluous word.

IS HE A SCOTCHMAN?

[From the Bloomington Bulletin.]

Prof. Francis James of the art department of the university is a patient at Brokaw hospital. He failed away from a meal in Hill's restaurant on New Year's eve, and has been confined to his bed since.

"MAYOR THOMPSON welcomes complaints about inadequate street car service." Like the hotel manager who "will be pleased to hear of inattention on the part of waiters."

THEY HAVE THE APPROVAL, TOO, OF PYNDIDES.

Speaking of world-wide circulation, extending the time limit on assignments in the correspondence School of Colocunducting (you were, you know, and we cherish every syllable), comes to-day a letter (notice the stylistic we're achieving?) from Athens, suggesting that the little gold safety pins we acquire with our orders to have them vanish w. k. p. w., are a godsend to the shade of Tydides in Elysiun. Twine this amarantine tendril in your spray of asphodel.

Speaking of "A Story-Teller's Holiday," my friend P. L., one of the old Saints and Sinners crew, says that "Memoirs of My Dead Life" is "a brevity in comparison." How soon may we look for your impressions? P. D. S.

Ohio.

OUR banking authority was probably stringing us, as Jan. 1 has been a legal holiday in Massachusetts for two years.

A Dissenting Opinion.

Sir: I'll bet that the citizens of Ark. Mass., Minn. Miss., and New Hampshire place less reliance on the Line as a holiday guide than the World Almanac, for the latter states (p. 29) that New Year's day is a legal holiday "in all states." N. R. S.

WE SHALL HAVE TO HIRE A SCORE

KEEPEE.

Sir: I note that you are going to present a distinguished service medal to certain of your contributors during this year of peace, plenty, and prohibition. If you will make it points instead of merit, letting each contribution that passes you and Vande's as one bull's eye, the aspiring line-offender with the most stamps might go over the top. Your fans are not all highbrows, and what one would consider a "perfect scream" might drive to Doc Evans' column for relief. Make it bull's eyes and tally one for me. W. M. B.

SERBIA'S only weapon, says her minister for France, is just this: That will split even less wood than a dull hatchet.

AT THE OPERA.

[Us in the January Hearst's.]

I'm not, as I have said, unsympathetic; I freely yield the tributory tear.

And even when the sorrow is mimetic I lend an interested eye and ear.

I must, however, make one objection: The tributory tear I withhold.

When listening to the tenor's ululation: "The sorrows of the tenor leave me cold."

I'm desolated by the woes of Mimi.

And, but only when I always make me bawly: My eyes when Violetta sings are steamy.

When Tosca weeps I have to leave the hall. But Carlo can break his heart vibrato.

Rudolfo all his miseries unfold.

And I—when the tenor's voice obligato—The sorrows of the tenor leave me cold.

Lucia or Juliet can get me going.

(I always take an extra handkerchief.)

The tenor person, though, with all his blowing. Falls somehow to my mind as the aspirant line.

I listen to him dry-eyed as a cactus.

The while his dry-corded tale is told.

I don't know why it should be, but the fact is. The sorrows of the tenor leave me cold.

AT least two American merchants have hit upon the ingenious plan to advertise the Fourteen Points of excellence in their wares.

HISTORY WHILE YOU WAIT.

Dear Judge:

In a rather hurried trip uptown this afternoon I found a very historical spot and I mean you'll be glad to learn of it. Perhaps two blocks from the Artillery School a friend pointed out the saddler's shop famous as the place where Gen. Pershing's own saddle was made. France is crowded with historical spots, but this was one I shall not forget.

Gen. Pershing had paid a stiff price for his friend himself had seen the chequ! This shop is about one block from the Barber Shop of A. Palm, who has a beautiful file in full view at the perfumery corner. Yours for more history, Chorus.

ASIDES.

Dorothy: There is one or two words in your verses that I can't decipher.

R. B. D.: If you leave it to us we should, of course, prefer that you continue contributing.

Gene: Let it all go double.

L. C. G.: Certain passages would take time, but why not try to cipher 'em out.

Oliphant: Yes, yes—go on!

AMONG those clinging tenaciously to their occupations is G. W. Talles, insurance solicitor, of Cleveland.

SONG.

I will not name thee fair

The while thou art so cold;

I will not worship where

No poppy warms the mold.

Forget thy somber ways—

Forget thy hand of snow—

That all my soul may praise,

That all my heart may glow!

THE New Year's greeting of the J. A. U. H.'s, they add, like 1919, goes double.

BOGIE FOR THAT COURSE.

[From the Grand Rapids, Wis., Leader.]

"Mrs. J. A. Bogie entertained the members of the Beacon Lights club yesterday afternoon.

"A Story of the Doi House" by Ebsen was read by Mrs. Vogt.

The Beaver of Oyster Bay.

Sir: Your remarks on the fate of trees at Oyster Bay evidence accurate information. Let us rejoice. Considering the scarcity and need of lumbering labor, should our famous teeth be regarded as a gnash-onal asset?

IN THE DETROIT BRANCH OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Visitor: "Is Mr. Catton in?"

Office Boy: "No, Mr. Catton is on his vacation. Will Mr. Dew do?"

HE DOUBLES IN FARMCHURCH.

[From the Matteson Commercial.]

Chief of Police Gieber was in Aroka Wednesday night, where he played the drums for a dance.

YOU can help make the world safe for democracy.

CLEAN off your sidewalk. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1919, By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

AMERICAN SPAS.
BEFORE the great war many American dollars went to Europe each year to pay the expenses of Americans at European spas, many of which were located in the central empire. We hope that our recent experience, while they teach us to use American dyes and chemicals, may also teach us to use our own health resorts.

Our country is naturally much more mineral than Europe. Our domain is vast and somewhere every mineral and combination of minerals found in Europe can be found. Of those minerals found in mineral waters we have much more than our share. Of the newly discovered element, radium, we have stored away in a single state many times as much as all Europe combined. The great reason for the lack of standing of our spas is that we have not made use of the scientific methods of treating by massage, graduated exercises, diet, and discipline made use of over there. Even the names Naheim, Carlsbad, Schott, standing for methods of treatment based on physiology, are borrowed from European spas and men connected with them.

Now that we are weaned away from Europe there is some evidence that our springs may come into their own. At most of the well developed ones physiologic treatment based upon the European methods are now available. Before long we will have had experience enough to substitute for the German methods of cure our own methods carried under our own names and each distinctive enough to have its own name.

Several years ago New York state set the example by taking over Saratoga Springs, making a reservation of it, and throwing around the therapeutic exploitation of the waters restrictions as a spa. It is to be maintained. Before that the federal government had taken over Hot Springs, Ark., and had begun its regeneration along right lines. And now the army is using West Baden and Vande's as a small spa, and other places, to rebuild and rejuvenate invalided American soldiers.

I propose to write a series of articles dealing with some American springs. The essential facts as to some of these articles will be taken from a series of papers printed by Capt. N. P. Norman in the Medicine and Surgery in the Army and Navy Section of the New York Medical Journal.

Capt. Norman designates the following as spas: The Glen Springs, Watkins, N. Y.; Saratoga Springs, Watkins, N. Y.; White Sulphur Springs, White Sulphur, W. Va.; the Hot Springs, Hot Springs, Ark.; Mount Clemens, Mich.; French Lick, Ind.

The following he designates as health resorts: Jackson, Danville, N. Y.; Chiffon Springs, N. Y.; Old Point Comfort, Va.; Asheville, N. C.; Aiken, S. C.

The list will be criticized as provincial.

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

CITIZENSHIP AND INTERNMENT.

Muscatine, Ia., Jan. 1.—[To the Friend of the People.]—A man and woman living in Germany married. Shortly after they left for the United States. The man after reaching this country never became a citizen. A son was born and upon reaching the age of 21 voted and availed himself of all other citizenship privileges. He, in turn, married and a son was born. When the war broke out this boy was drafted into the American army, but the father (the son of the man and woman who came here from Germany) was interned. It would seem if the father was interned that the boy who was drafted should have been interned also.

O. L.

The citizenship laws of the United States hold that children born in this country are citizens and as such are accorded full citizenship privileges. You do not say where the first son was born, but assuming that his birthplace was in the United States, he was right in his assumption of citizenship privileges. His son, or the grandson, being born here is a citizen, and as such was subject to the draft.

The question of the father's internment cannot be answered satisfactorily without knowing some of the facts in the case. However, as an American citizen would have been subject to internment if through speech or activity he demonstrated that his sympathies were with the enemy and providing such speech or activity tended to hamper the prosecution of the war on the part of this country.

W. H. WAGNER.

Chief Naturalization Examiner.

THE LEGAL FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

TAXICAB DELAYS.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A day or so ago I ordered a cab to call for me at 11:30. They said the cab would be here promptly. At 11:45 I called again and they reported that the cab was on the way and would arrive at any moment. At 12 I called again and reported that there was no cab in sight and that the time was short until train time. At 12:20 the cab came, but too late to make my train. The inconvenience to myself and others has been very great. My journey had to be delayed twenty-four hours, and telegrams sent. What recourse have I? To what extent is a taxicab company liable for not keeping its engagements? The claim the driver had a flat tire just after leaving the garage. I claim they might have telephoned me at least and I might have made other arrangements.

J. C. M.

Unless you had notice of the importance of the trip you could recover only for your lost time—that is, for one-half hour.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

DEPENDS ON NATURE OF THE BOOKS.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—My wife purchased a set of books, making a payment and signed a note for the balance which I refuse to pay. On the law hold me for same, or in other words

SEE COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Can a husband in Illinois and gone to Canada, be extradited and brought back to Illinois for trial? If he comes back into the States can he be arrested and returned to Illinois?

Apply to one of the assistants on duty at the Court of Domestic Relations at the city hall.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

TRYING TO PAINT IT OUT

[New York World.]

Map of the World

The answer is that Capt. Norman does not consider that it is comprehensive. He only uses them to make his points. There are equally valuable springs and resorts in the great region west of the Mississippi river as well as many unmineral places of great renown east of that dividing line.

SUN IS GERM KILLER.

Mrs. J. writes: "I. Does fresh air kill scarlet fever germs? One doctor told us fresh air would do no good, although after fumigating we like to air things to be sure of safety. 2. Our baby boy, 24 years old, had only the effects of scarlet fever, and did not break out. The doctor from his report said in the lymphatic glands in his neck. They were swollen badly and our doctor gave us some black, gummy stuff to apply, but as soon as we do not keep it on they swell again. How long do you think they will be swollen? They have been swollen for six or seven weeks. 3. Do you think this is dangerous? 4. Would you advise removal of his tonsils? They were quite bad, but do not bother him now. 5. We have a liniment called Absorbine Jr. Will this help to reduce the swelling when applied to the glands? Your advice will be much appreciated.

REPLY.

1. Yes. Airing and sunning is very effective in killing the germs of scarlet fever and other diseases.

2. They may remain swollen several months. Expose the glands to direct sunlight for several minutes a day.

3. To life—no. There is some danger that scarlet fever bacteria still lurk in his throat, endangering others.

4. No.

TRIO OF ORPHANS GIVES DAY OF JOY TO LONELY YANKS

Waits from West Tangle
Fingers in Fighters'
Heartstrings.

Kenneth, 5 years old, Keith Bernard, 4, and Dimples Barbara Hayes, 3 1/2, spent yesterday at the Red Cross canteen, 309 South Michigan avenue, and when they departed at 9:20 o'clock last night they left desolate soldiers behind them.

Kenneth and Keith and Dimples arrived yesterday morning from Monrovia, Wash., on their way to join their grandpa. Mrs. C. C. Hayes, who lives at Norris, Ky. Their trip was a matter of expediency. Just a month ago, the three children lost their father and mother. Mr. and Mrs. Jay Hayes, who were the parents of the three children, were killed in a plane crash over Kentucky. There was a "Bunt Bill" and Uncle Earnest in Monrovia, whose hearts yearned for the three orphans. But peremptory orders started to fly from grandpa in Kentucky that were not to be denied.

Tagged for Kentucky. Neighbors took counsel and a collection was bundled up in their warmest clothing, tagged through to Louisiana. Then the time the big train pulled out of Chicago, their life was a round of pleasure. For four days they delighted their fellow passengers, who took up collection that raised their money from \$2 to \$35.

They shared the whole dining car with food without first saying grace. Keith, who is a little over 3 years old, had derived a little satisfaction and a great deal of attention and affection. Yesterday morning at the Union station friendly passengers turned them over to a passenger agent.

To Red Cross Canteen. The passenger agent, who does quite a lot of this sort of thing, called them to the American Red Cross canteen. "Say," he said, "Can bring three homeless youngsters over to your canteen for the day?" "Does you," replied the lady over the phone, "sit still and I'll send my car after them." And she did. A big car, wealthy in furs and blankets, took them over by the lake and they took off their things. There were big soldiers who seemed to be homeless also, sitting about and doing all sorts of things. Dimples introduced herself and got the story of each one. The biggest of the three was down in his pocket and was Dimples a dollar. "Where are you going, Dimples?" he asked. "To my mamma!"

"No," said Dimples. "My mamma is in the going down to grandpa in Kentucky!" The big soldier looked at her and she thought he was grinning, except his eyes were pretty watery. He took out his handkerchief. "I've got three little soldiers here than that," he said. "And their mother went away, too, left them with me."

"Well, send them down to grandpa with us," said Dimples, and the soldier smiled her.

Keith's Tooth Is Fixed. Kenneth sat still and stately as he was a man and managed the other two as best he might. Keith's tooth hurt him so much that he had it fixed for the last time. At supper the kids saw the soldiers eating salad and bread and all sorts of grownups' food. They called for the same and were given everything but scrambled eggs, mashed potatoes and bread, whereupon there was a howl that kept "grace," which Kenneth said, a little unenthusiastically.

Last night at THE TRIBUNE the three boys were posed for their pictures. When a reporter was assisting the lady in straightening her clothes for the occasion she confided in a whisper that "the boys were red, too, and they were washed when they were washed at 9:20 o'clock last night much to the dismay of the forward men in khaki who waved goodbye to them. They will sleep three in a berth and will be with grandpa some time today."

THE TRIBUNE. (Editor of The Tribune in his article on "The Future of Constantinople" to deal with the "national virtue" of the "title" to that city, and that Greece is not a cause she is "blinded" by the "characteristic" of all "Constantinople" were merely to state her "crime" toward

what the learned writer "national virtue," but in the "title" for such a virtue the "Obviously such a conclusion could not be reached, if, judged by that the writers on evolution, the fallacy of such a conclusion is not a crime toward

the learned writer "national virtue," but in the "title" for such a virtue the "Obviously such a conclusion could not be reached, if, judged by that the writers on evolution, the fallacy of such a conclusion is not a crime toward

G STREETS. (Editor of The Tribune and property holder against naming any streets King, Prince, or any other European names may be the side of the Atlantic good enough for any CHAS. CARLAND.

CHICAGO PRODUCT

Escort of President at Call on Pope from "Back of the Yards."



Rev. C. A. O'Hern

People reading in the news of the day that Mr. Charles A. O'Hern, rector of the American college at Rome, accompanied President Wilson on his historic call on the pope, will be interested to know that Father O'Hern is a Chicago product, born in Lawrence and reared in this city, in the "back of the yards" district.

Father O'Hern, who is 39 years old, was a protégé of the late Rev. Maurice J. Dorney, former pastor of St. Gabriel's church. Under the latter's tutelage he pursued his studies at St. Gabriel's Parochial school, later entering St. Ignace's college.

In 1916 he was appointed by Pope Benedict as vice rector of the North American college and automatically became rector of the college on the death of Mr. Thomas F. Kennedy. He is a brother of J. E. O'Hern, general superintendent for Armour & Co.

APPEAL WARNS G. O. P. ON SEARCH FOR PRESIDENT

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—Asserting that schoolmasters, professional military men, and judges are unfitted by training and habits to serve as president of the United States, the Republican publicity association has issued an appeal to Republicans to give immediate consideration to the type of presidential candidate they will need in 1920.

"It will be well to abandon the notion that a candidate should be chosen chiefly because he is a good vote getter, with minor consideration of the sort of record he will make when elected," the appeal states. "The duty resting upon Republicans is to select as their nominee the man who will probably serve the nation best, if elected, and then if their candidate be not elected the responsibility will not be theirs."

"This nation needs a president who has had broad training and experience in the practical affairs of the world and of government. We have suffered irreparable injury from the halting and vacillating eccentricities of theorists whose chief skill is in making fine phrases."

"There are three classes of men whose training and habits of thought unfit them for the presidency. These are schoolmasters, professional military men, and men who have served long on the bench."

"There are plenty of men in the Republican party who have the qualifications for successful administration of the office of chief executive."

Carey to Open Campaign Friday at Ward Meeting

Announcement was made yesterday at a meeting of the Carey Political league in the Briggs house that the first large mass meeting is scheduled for Friday night in St. Philomena hall, Cortland and North Kedzie avenues, in the Thirty-third ward. Fred W. Block, John J. Coburn, Charles H. Mitchell, Lee D. Mathias, and Thomas Carey, candidate for mayor, will discuss public questions.

Last night at THE TRIBUNE the three boys were posed for their pictures. When a reporter was assisting the lady in straightening her clothes for the occasion she confided in a whisper that "the boys were red, too, and they were washed when they were washed at 9:20 o'clock last night much to the dismay of the forward men in khaki who waved goodbye to them. They will sleep three in a berth and will be with grandpa some time today."

The dollar goes with such speed that it behooves us to be sure that it gets started in the right direction!

The revisions in men's Suits and Overcoats helps to stretch the dollar.

Fur inside Coats.
Fur outside Coats.
At unusual reductions.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Exclusive Agents for
Rogers Peet Clothes
Hats Shoes Furnishings
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD
(at Washington Street)

MORALS COURT CALLED VICIOUS BY WAR BOARD

Declares That Fines Drive
Women of Street to
New Crimes.

Chicago's Morals court is attacked as a sector of "a vicious circle" one which the women of Illinois are urged to "redraw"—in a report made by the Girls' Protective Bureau of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities. This report, together with suggestions for the remedying of the conditions complained of, is published in the current issue of the Woman's City Club Bulletin.

The principal point which the report aims to make is that by imposing fines the court drives girls who are punished to seek money to pay the fines by committing the same offense.

One Day's Session. Here is the description of the court given under the caption, "A Picture of the Daily Grind." "Have you ever sat through a session of the Morals court in Chicago and watched the stream of bedraggled and young womanhood answer to the charges of a life on the city streets? Some are there because they have been guilty only of disorderly conduct, some because they have solicited in public places."

"Some have been taken from houses of prostitution raided by the police, who 'booked' the women and the girls they found as 'innates.' Some seem only to be beginning the commercial aspect of this 'profession.' They look so like all the other girls one knows, a little less intelligent, perhaps, a little more painted or more foolishly dressed, but still with some thing of the appeal of girlhood about them."

"These persons arrested by law leave the judge's bench, discharged because of insufficient evidence or because of 'circumstances which convince the magistrate that clemency is wisdom'; a few are placed on probation to an overworked adult probation department, others with a sentence of commitment to the reformatory, and still more with a penalty of a fine."

Then the report takes up the various punishments given. Of fines it says:

"What happens after a fine is pronounced is not far to seek. The easiest and quickest means of securing the money to pay it is by means of the life that brought the girl into court."

Bridewell sentences are attacked as little better than fines, and the women's criticism of the bridewell is criticized in strong words, the most striking of which are:

"The woman's department at meal-time leaves the observer with a haunting sense of animalism."

Urges Women to Get Reform. The remedies suggested by the report are:

1. Abolition of fines.

2. A finger print system for identification of prostitutes.

3. Revision of the adult probation law to permit scientific dealing with the cases in the court.

4. Establishment of a woman's farm colony.

It is pointed out that these suggestions were really made by the city's crime commission in 1911, but nothing has been done on them. Women are urged to ask the present legislature for the needed reforms.

RESCUE WORK

Forty Pastors Join to Promote Home for Unfortunate Girls.

FORTY ministers of the Nazarene denomination have entered into a covenant to preach on the subject "Why Girls Go Astray" and raise money to help girls who have gone astray.

These ministers belong to the Illinois district and at the last annual meeting pledged to preach at least one sermon and help build a rescue home which, it was said, would almost certainly be built in Chicago.

Yesterday the Rev. W. G. Schurman, associate pastor of the Nazarene church, Sixty-fourth street and Eggleston avenue, gave his experience in dealing with the question of girl delinquency while the head of a Florence Critchdon home in another city.

"In the United States," he said, "the number of new girls who take the first step in the downward path is 60,000 a year, 5,000 a month, 1,200 a week, 185 a day, seven every hour, one in every eight minutes. They come from every walk in life, but probably not more than one in ten begin from their own choice."

The reason girls go astray is because they lack proper home instruction in morals and sex relations because of an environment where they hear suggestive or insulting conversation, because they are tempted by promise of promotion in business, or by a promise of marriage."

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Police Heart Warms to Baby; Warms Up Flat

Janitor Develops High Speed When Vision of Cell Looms Up.

Chicago's leading "cold snap baby" enjoyed enough heat in his home yesterday to make up for the Arctic climate he entered on his birthday, Jan. 4. Although no one in authority knows his name, his advent was important enough to cause overtime work on the part of the city health department, furore in the Fifth street police station, and a threat to arrest the janitor of the flat building at 4944 Prairie avenue.

"There are many ways in which to remedy complaints against cold flats in Chicago," Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson said, while shuffling the 100 protests which reached the health department yesterday. "One of them is the sudden appearance on the scene of a big policeman."

Policeman Speeds Up Janitor. "Our quickest action in the cold weather emergency, which, I hope, is now well over, came last night. A nurse called the office to say that a baby boy had just been born in the second flat at 4944 Prairie avenue in a temperature of about 55 degrees, with no relief from the cold in sight."

Officer Patrick Derkin of the Fourth precinct reported "everything rosy with the cold snap baby" yesterday. "I jumped over to the flat and had a look in. It was cold, no doubt, and I heard a little cry. Then I found the freeman and got results. I don't know the name of the folks, or the baby, or the janitor. I didn't need to know. All we wanted was a little heat!"

Few Calls for Charity. The rise in temperature was welcomed by Chicago. Suffering from intense cold was ended. Traffic conditions and heat in the cars were again normal. The offices of the United Charities remained open throughout the day, but few calls were received.

A jump in food prices, reported from certain Chicago markets as "due to the cold weather," was branded illogical yesterday by Robert Stevenson Jr. of the food administration.

POLICE HEART WARMS TO BABY; WARMS UP FLAT

Janitor Develops High
Speed When Vision of
Cell Looms Up.

Chicago's leading "cold snap baby" enjoyed enough heat in his home yesterday to make up for the Arctic climate he entered on his birthday, Jan. 4. Although no one in authority knows his name, his advent was important enough to cause overtime work on the part of the city health department, furore in the Fifth street police station, and a threat to arrest the janitor of the flat building at 4944 Prairie avenue.

"There are many ways in which to remedy complaints against cold flats in Chicago," Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson said, while shuffling the 100 protests which reached the health department yesterday. "One of them is the sudden appearance on the scene of a big policeman."

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COAL DRIVERS PRESENT STRIKE THREAT TODAY

A strike of the coal teamsters is again threatened. It may come tomorrow morning. Officials of the union decided last night to present an ultimatum today to the Contracting Team Owners' association, demanding a flat raise of \$1 a day for teamsters, chauffeurs, and helpers.

Negotiations between the union and the association have been going on for some time. A strike was threatened on New Year's day, but was averted pending further parleys. The employers call the men's demands excessive. They have offered to submit the entire matter to arbitration, but the union has refused to assent to this.

At the regular meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday next Sunday's convention of the new Labor party at Hod Carriers' hall, 823 West Harrison street, and the Mooney protest convention on Jan. 14 were discussed.

A resolution offered by the joint council of the cooks' and waiters' unions and unanimously adopted invited the teamsters, electricians, musicians, and other unions employed by the La Salle and Sherman hotels, where strikes are in progress, to investigate and determine whether aid should be given the striking kitchen and dining room employees.

FALLS FROM WINDOW, DIES. Mrs. Arnes Clegg, 2137 Oakley street, aged 47, died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital. Death resulted from injuries caused by falling to the street from a second floor window of her home.



Did your plant help make this record?

The National Fire Protection Association states that from 1897 to 1917, out of 18,793 fires in sprinkler-equipped buildings, 62.4% were extinguished by sprinklers and 33.1% held in check. 95.5% assurance against fire.

Many of these plants installed Globe Sprinklers and paid for them out of insurance premium reductions.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
1106 Association Bldg. Randolph 3138

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Continuing—The January Clearance Sales of Women's and Misses' Apparel Greatly Reduced

From the very beginning this sale has proved itself to be just the sort of event it was promised. The unreserved approval of our patrons, concretely demonstrated by the enthusiastic selections they are making from these reduced price groups, affirms over and over again that they are finding

This Is the Opportunity of the Season to Effect Material Savings

The following groupings are given merely as an indication of what to expect. Each garment presented is worthy of emphasis as a particularly advantageous purchase.

Women's Suits Now Reduced to \$25, \$35, \$45 and \$55

Included are suits of wool jersey, wool velour and duvet de laine. Many of these have fur trimming. Reduced according to style and fabric.

Women's and Misses' Frocks Now \$25, \$35, \$45, \$55

Here are frocks for street and afternoon wear, of wool and silk fabrics in a variety of the most successful modes the season has brought. One may choose frocks of serges, of satins, of charmeuse, of wool jersey and Georgette crepe, and each frock is a value worth while.

Separate Skirts Reduced to \$10, \$12.50, \$15 to \$25

At \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 is a variety of wool fabric skirts. At \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18.75 and \$25 are the velveteen skirts so much in favor.

Misses' Suits and Coats Reduced, \$25, \$35, \$45 and \$55

In the suits one is given excellent selection of modes developed in fine wool fabrics. Many of these have fur trimming. Others are plain, designed to be worn with one's own furs.

Girls' Coats Reduced to \$18.75, \$25 and \$35

Not all sizes in every style, but all sizes in groups as a whole. These are coats of velveteens and silvertones and of wool velours, in a variety of styles certain to appeal to girls.

No garments selected from these sale groups will be accepted after purchase for credit, refund or exchange.

Fourth Floor, North and South.

THE VERY GREAT IMPORTANCE OF THIS TWICE-YEARLY CLEARANCE Capper & Capper FINE CLOTHES

CANNOT, SHOULD NOT, AND IS NOT BEING UNDERESTIMATED NOR OVERLOOKED BY THOSE MEN OF CHICAGO WHO WISH THE BEST OBTAINABLE IN FASHIONABLE ATTIRE, AT A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN PRICE. THE POLICY OF CAPPER & CAPPER IS TO NOT CARRY ANY GOODS OVER, AND IN SPITE OF ADVERSE CONDITIONS THIS RULE IS NOW BEING OBSERVED.

ALL BUSINESS SACK SUITS, RAINCOATS AND OVERCOATS (INCLUDING OUR FINEST FUR AND FUR LINED OVERCOATS), ARE NOW CLEARING AT 25% OFF OUR REGULAR PRICES. FOR EXAMPLE:

\$26.25 ALL \$35.00 GARMENTS ARE NOW BEING CLEARED AT \$26.25
\$30.00 ALL \$40.00 GARMENTS ARE NOW BEING CLEARED AT \$30.00
\$33.75 ALL \$45.00 GARMENTS ARE NOW BEING CLEARED AT \$33.75
\$37.50 ALL \$50.00 GARMENTS ARE NOW BEING CLEARED AT \$37.50

Proportionate Reductions on Finer Grades.

ALL FINE SHIRTS (IN TWICE-YEARLY CLEARANCE)

Always an event of surpassing interest, our clearance sale of fine shirts this season is perhaps eliciting a greater response than ever before. Your early attendance is urgently recommended. (AT BOTH STORES).

Capper & Capper
MICHIGAN AVE.
at MONROE ST.

LONDON
CHICAGO
DETROIT
MILWAUKEE
MINNEAPOLIS

Capital and Surplus
\$10,500,000

1st Savings

Deposited on or before January 13 are allowed interest from January 1.

Safety and Service are assured at a most convenient location.

First Trust and Savings Bank

Northwest corner Monroe and Dearborn Streets.

PAINS AND ACHES YIELD QUICKLY TO SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Are you tormented by Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica or any of those aches that require a counter-irritant? Then let the soothing, warming application of Sloan's Liniment stop the pain by drawing the blood away from the congested part. It is the pressure on the nerves by the blood rushing to the inflamed muscle or joint that makes you ache. So when Sloan's Liniment relieves the swollen blood vessels by setting up a counter-irritant on the surface, the circulation is equalized, sympathetic nerves all soothed, and soreness or lameness disappears. Sloan's Liniment is probably the counter-irritant most widely used to overcome painful inflammation in cases of neuralgia, sore muscles, wrenched joints, strains, bruises, gout. Rubbing is not required. This clear, clean liquid is easily applied, as it does not stain the skin. Generous size bottles at your druggists. 50c, 60c, \$1.25.

Sloan's Liniment

Advertise in The Tribune Advertise in The Tribune

GREAT WELCOME FOR FOREMAN'S BOYS PLANNED

**Auxiliary Starts to Raise
Fund of \$8,000 for
Homecoming.**

From the grim fields of France they depart
With deathless glory gaining their release,
Give them a welcome from the very heart—
The boys who bring us back this splendid peace.

They won the peace, let ours be the good will;
There is the glory, ours the grateful pride;
Let them come home to find that here they still
The place of honor every Christmas tide.

In this sentiment, read at the meeting of the One Hundred and Twenty-second field artillery auxiliary at the Hotel Morrison yesterday by J. W. Dunlap, who has a son in F battery, the mothers, fathers, and sweethearts of Col. Milton J. Foreman's Chicago boys are preparing to give them a great homecoming celebration. A movement was started yesterday to raise a fund of \$8,000 to finance the homecoming celebration. Funds will be raised at a big star show which will be held at the Coliseum. Guarantees of the \$1,200 needed for expenses were pledged yesterday by members of the auxiliary, who will sell tickets for the benefit.

"Tribune" Story Read.
The epic story of Col. Foreman, detailing the work of the Chicago regiment in the last months of the war, was read to the 600 members and friends of the auxiliary from yesterday's Tribune, and was ordered spread on the records of the organization. When the relatives of the soldiers heard how they had been cited six times in six weeks for brave fighting, how they had moved on the most difficult German positions, waded in mud and slept in mud and rain, how they had braved the enemy shells and had carried every objective, there were few dry eyes in the assembly. Those who have lost their boys mingled their tears with the great cheers that went up at the close of the reading.

"There is nothing too great that we can do for our boys," said the chairman, Mrs. H. P. Goodnow.

One detail of the homecoming arrangements is the matter of clothing the boys in civilian clothes again. Miss Agnes Foreman, chairman of the auxiliary, and the members were entertained by Mrs. Jean King Layton. They also listened intently to Capt. Charles E. Merriam, who told of German propaganda work in Italy and of the great bravery and sacrifices of the Italians.

To Trace Wounded.
Committees were appointed to trace wounded members of the regiment who may be in this country or abroad. J. P. O'Sullivan of 2500 East Seventy-fourth street told of vain efforts to get mail to his son, Clifford O'Sullivan, who is in a base hospital in France. A similar experience was related by Mrs. Frank Hollister of 4555 North Elmhurst avenue. She and her daughter, Mrs. F. Clark of 4237 Van Buren street, have tried for months to get in communication with Harvey Hollister of Battery B.

"There have been a hundred letters sent him by the family and friends," said the mother, "but he has not received a single one. We get back word from France that there is no such man there. Yet he writes to us. We

CHICAGOANS IN CASUALTY LIST

KILLED IN ACTION.
CORPORAL.
Lesczynsky, Frank, 1208 Oakley-bldg.
DIED OF WOUNDS.
PRIVATE.
Naszkiewicz, Stanley, 5806 Buffalo-av., South Chicago.

DIED OF DISEASE.
PRIVATE.
Delorme, Albert J., 235 Menomonee-st.
McNeal, Gerald M., 2920 Lake Park-av.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
LIEUTENANT.
Murphy, Harry, 2571 Rhodes-av.

CORPORAL.
Siegist, Alphonse F., 443 W. Sibby-st., West Hammond.

PRIVATE.
Nagatani, Frank, 754 Dekoven-st.
Raynolds, Stephen, 2118 Lake-st., Melrose Park.

PRIVATE.
Rottenberg, Michael J., 1718 Burlington-st.
Scully, John, 1211 West Taylor-st.
Zacoe, Earl, 220 East 114th-st.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.
PRIVATE.
Winarsky, Frank, 5511 Buffalo-av., South Chicago.

MISSING IN ACTION.
SERGEANT.
Swieboski, Bruno, 2100 W. 20th-st.

PRIVATE.
Hrehen, Vincent, 5533 Winchester-av.

had the same trouble in this country when he was at Camp Stewart. They said there was no such boy at Camp Stewart. At Newport News, just before he sailed, we sent him a telegram, which he received, but a letter with money in it came back. We have sent money to him in France, but the letters always come back.

Writes from France.
Writing from France Dec. 8 to his mother, the boy says:
"It is now going on four months I have been over, and have as yet no mail from home, but by Christmas I expect, or at least hope, to receive some mail. I am well, but slightly homesick."

On Dec. 11 Harvey wrote:
"No word from any of the folks yet and no pay on this side, so I am out of luck."

Yet his mother and sister wrote to him faithfully every week.

25 CLUBS PLAN BIG TIME FOR 'BLACKHAWKS'

While awaiting an answer from the war department concerning a request for a forty-eight hour stop-over in Chicago by the Blackhawk division, twenty-five of the city's clubs are formulating plans for the soldiers' visit. Presidents of these clubs will meet at the Union League club this afternoon to plan for the event.

"If the war department gives the boys the forty-eight hour furlough in Chicago," H. H. Merrick said last night, "we will give the men two big days. The first day we will have a big banquet in every downtown club for the groups of the men, and after the lunch there will be dancing."

"On the second night we will have a ball at the Coliseum. There will be only one speech—by Gov. Lowden—and the rest of the time will be spent in making the soldiers glad they're home again."

Former Gov. Deneen telegraphed Congressman W. W. Wilson that he hoped "Mr. Wilson can add the weight of his influence toward the winning of the war department. Certainly Chicago and Illinois are entitled to this privilege."

Marquis Eaton, chairman of the Chicago chapter of the American Red Cross, said that, while government regulations forbid the Red Cross to take initiative in requesting furloughs for soldiers, "it will cooperate in every possible way."

Chicago's Roll of Honor



1—Private Emmett T. Ormsby, missing in action.
2—Sergeant F. P. Kowalk, gassed.
3—Private Walter G. Gerke, killed in action.

'CHARMED LIFE' HERO BACK FROM PORT OF MISSING

When the navy department notified relatives of Private Emmett T. Ormsby, Fifth marines, that he had been missing in action since Nov. 1, they decided they had been in error in believing he possessed a charmed life.

Private Ormsby had fought in every battle in which his regiment had participated, from Chateau Thierry to the Argonne. He had seen his comrades mowed down by machine gun fire or wiped out by high explosives, but he had never been even slightly wounded.

Hope had long been given up, when yesterday a friend received a postal card from him, dated Nov. 29, in which he wrote he was well and happy. His home is at 6223 South Maplewood avenue. He is well known to followers of semi-professional baseball, having played with the Garden City club.

Private Walter G. Gerke, killed in action, was with the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry. He enlisted in May, 1917. He was the son of Mrs. M. Gerke of 6346 Greenwood avenue. Sergeant F. P. Kowalk of Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, was gassed Oct. 5. He formerly lived at Peru, Ind., but moved to Chicago shortly before joining the service.

FORMER TOP HELD AS BANDIT.
Ferdinand Ranch, 1316 South Ridgeland street, Oak Park, and Ernest Le Beau, a former policeman of Stuckey, who now live at 3211 South Lombard avenue, Oak Park, were arrested yesterday charged with holding up George Kempf, a cigar manufacturer in front of his home, 1173 South Lombard avenue, Saturday morning and taking \$381.

TELL SOLDIERS TO TAKE JOBS IN OLD HOME TOWNS

**Chicago Decides to Give
Work First to Its Own
Fighters.**

Chicago employers will reemploy their former workmen among the returning soldiers and sailors. They will not be responsible for the placing of nonresidents who come to Chicago looking for new jobs. This announcement will be made to the men in all camps in the Chicago district this week.

"Don't take a chance on a job in Chicago unless you have absolute assurance that the place is waiting for you," the fighting men will be told. "Go back home to the old job for the remainder of the winter, at least, and make your arrangements to obtain a new position in the city in the spring, if you desire it."

The Chicago Association of Commerce action has decided on the campaign to stop the flow of nonresident workers into Chicago as one of the big factors in its cooperation with the federal soldiers' employment bureau to keep Chicago free of jobless.

Approved by Federal Chief.
"Although the government bureau is practically universal and cannot be expected to tell discharged men where they shall go to secure positions, the advice to return directly home is excellent," Manager Walker of the Chicago branch of the federal bureau said yesterday. "In face of the announcement that Chicago fighters will be taken care of first and above all, the outside men who naturally gravitate to the city upon being discharged, should be notified of the exact situation."

William Fay, federal employment representative at Camp Grant, declared one-third of the Chicago reemployment problem will be solved if all discharged men can be made to see that their best interests lie in returning to their old homes for their new start in civil life.

Chicagoans in charge of the "back to peace basis" work say the disburdening officers at some camps are making a grave mistake in giving soldiers cash to pay their transportation home instead of supplying tickets.

Sailors Generally Go Home.
It has been found that sailors who are discharged from Great Lakes and given tickets home, go to their homes first, and in most cases stay there and take their old jobs, while soldiers who are given their pay and cash for railroad fare generally come to Chicago.

TOLL OF INFLUENZA IN 46 LARGE CITIES REACHES 111,688

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The influenza epidemic which swept the country last year caused 111,688 deaths in the forty-six largest cities, and increased the combined death rate for those communities in 1918 to 19.6 per thousand. Baltimore, with 26.8 per thousand, and Nashville, with 25.4, had the highest rates of the registration cities, while St. Paul, with 13.9 and Minneapolis and Grand Rapids, with 14 each, had the lowest.

There were 442,374 deaths from all causes in the forty-six cities, the estimated population of forty-two of which aggregated 20,514,520. There was no estimate of population for the other four.

The year's total death rate in New York City was 18.8 per thousand, compared with 16.2 in 1917. In Chicago it was 17.1, against 14.9 the year before, and in Philadelphia, where the influenza epidemic was very severe, it was 24.2, compared with 17.1 in 1917.

'SUFFS' ABANDON WATCH FIRE' IDEA AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Because of interference by the police, the National Woman's party announced tonight that it had abandoned its plan to keep "watch fires" burning in front of the White House until the senate had passed the Susan B. Anthony suffrage constitutional amendment resolution. Four more "sentinels" were arrested tonight when they undertook to start another fire to replace that extinguished last night by a crowd of men. They are in the house of detention to await trial tomorrow, when the women arrested last night also will be given a hearing. Officials of the Woman's party said they recognized that "it would be impossible to furnish women to build the fires as fast as the police could arrest them," but declared that "no amount of police interference" would prevent burning of copies of speeches which President Wilson delivers in Europe.

20% OFF Suits—Overcoats Usters

**and Fur-Collar Overcoats, Including
the Famous Collegian Clothes**

\$20 FOR \$25 SUITS AND OVERCOATS **\$28 FOR \$35 SUITS AND OVERCOATS**
\$24 FOR \$30 SUITS AND OVERCOATS **\$32 FOR \$40 SUITS AND OVERCOATS**

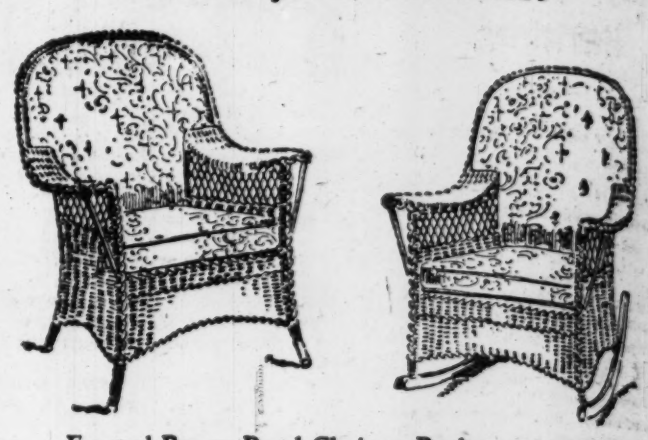
Better Grades Reduced in Proportion

Special Shirt Sale—
FIBRE SILK SHIRTS, Values to \$8.00 \$4.85

BEACHEY & LAWLOR

CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS
CORNER DEARBORN AND MONROE STREETS

Tobey Special Sale of Fine Reed Furniture at 25% Discount



Frosted Brown Reed Chair or Rocker, velour or damask, regular price \$41.00, sale price, \$30.75.

IN OUR recent purchase of fine reed goods at 25% discount were many pieces in new shapes, covered in beautiful damasks and rich velvets. Among these are:

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Frosted Brown Chair, velour or damask	41.50	31.13
Frosted Brown Rocker, velour or damask	41.50	31.13
Frosted Brown Chair, damask	43.25	32.44
Frosted Brown Rocker, damask	43.25	32.44
Frosted Brown Chair, damask	42.75	32.06
Frosted Brown Rocker, damask	42.75	32.06
Frosted Brown Chair, velour	37.75	28.31
Frosted Brown Rocker, velour	37.75	28.31
Frosted Brown Chair, damask	46.00	34.50
Frosted Brown Rocker, damask	46.00	34.50
Frosted Brown Day Bed, damask	115.25	86.44
Frosted Brown Chaise Longue, velour	59.00	44.25
Frosted Brown Table	7.25	5.44
Frosted Brown Tea Cart	20.75	15.56

We are making clearance prices on lots of odds and ends in all kinds of furniture.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

Blackstone, \$7.00

An ideal shoe for the man who aims to combine distinctive style, quality essentials and real wearing service. It is intelligently constructed along lines of durability and shoe comfort.

We've planned every detail of this shoe, from leather to last, from style to workmanship, in order to develop the utmost in value-giving at \$7.



Other shoes at \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8 to \$12.

Main Floor.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

The Public Is Cordially Invited to the Winter Term
**Opening Exercises of
the Evening Classes**
of the

MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE
Corner North La Salle St. and Chicago Ave.,
Tomorrow Evening, Tuesday, Jan. 7.

Special Song Service at 6:30
LED BY DR. D. B. TOWNER
Bible Hour at 8:15—Subject,

"Christ in the Offerings"
a study in Leviticus, Chapters 1-7
By REV. L. W. GOSNELL, Assistant Dean of the Institute
Admission Free! Come!

You Can Bank on TRIBUNE Results

Mandel Brothers

Blankets, eighth floor and subway

January sale of blankets
With the weather man's frigid sponsoring, and the splendid values offered, this ever prominent January event will receive the warmest of welcomes.

Mixed wool blankets, 7.75 pr.
These in blue and gray plaids: size 68x80, and heavy winter weight: special.

All-wool white blankets, 13.50 pr.
Blankets of long, staple wool with pink and white borders: 70x80.

Extra heavy weight blankets, 12.75 pr.
These of fine wool, with a slight percentage of cotton: blue, tan or gray plaids.

Satine covered comforters at \$8
Comforters with pretty floral pattern centers, and plain satine border to match: cotton filled: 72x84.

Subway: Heavier weight comforters at 3.95

The comforters covered with a good quality of figured silkoline, stitched, and filled with cotton: 72x81.

Wool mixed plaid blankets, 5.75 pr.
Blankets in the homespun weave, with very short nap, assuring extra service: pink, blue, tan and gray plaids: size 66x80. Upper subway.

Everything Known in Music

LYON & HEALY

Call Your Attention
to These
**VICTOR
RECORDS**

They will make a rare addition to your library and will fill your home with the spirit of peace and joy.

Often there are various records of the same selection. You can depend upon our advice as to which is the best. Our sole aim is to aid customers in building a record library that will represent the finest achievements.

Wabash Ave. at Jackson
Phone: Wabash 7900

Mother, My Dear

(Nolen-Trehan)

A song of tender tribute by the pastmaster in interpretation of simple, sincere emotion, Evan Williams.

The farther that home recedes into the past, the stronger and sweeter become the hallowed memories of Mother.

No. 64765.....\$1.00

Clavelitos (Carnations)

(Valverde, Modern Spanish Composer)

A gay melody by the Spanish Soprano of renown, Lucrezia Bori.

This rollicking song is in praise of the bright hue and pungent odor of the carnation—a song of cheer throughout the year, and a greeting for all time.

No. 87217.....\$2.00

March Miniature

By the greatest of Russian musicians, Tchaikowsky. Played by one of the big five—the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

An exquisite bit of musical filigree for the adult, without imagination; or, if he is gifted with rare fancy, it will mean to him gay-clad children making their first acquaintance with new toys and gazing with wonder on their Christmas tree; or, again, he will see through fancy's eyes a moonlight revel of the joyous sprites of the mysterious world.

No. 64766.....\$1.00

Pastorale (de Leva)

An Italian shepherd's song by the Italian baritone, De Luca, who appeared with Caruso during his first season of operatic successes.

A delightful melody with a monotone accompaniment on the strings imitating the shepherd's pipe—a song of rare character and distinction.

No. 64686.....\$1.00

By the Brook (Fischer)

Lullaby (Verne)

A soothing bit of music—a hidden treasure among Victor records by the English cellist, May Muckle.

In "The Brook" the cello's tones speak of the contentment of a weary traveler who stands beside a refreshing, rippling brook.

In "Lullaby" the cello's melody croons the mother's song while the piano carries you glidingly into the land of dreams.

No. 17844.....\$.85

OUR LAWYER, MR. ETTELSON, BETS A HAT, THEN--?

Experts on City's Loan from Bankers.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

Corporation Counsel Ettelson promised a representative to discuss yesterday the addresses and private occupations of the 137 financial and legal experts who aided him to secure nine-tenths of a \$50,000 appropriation, made for the purpose of commencing the loan of \$1,750,000 from Chicago bankers to the city.

"I am not having saloonkeepers assist him receive the bankers' cash," Ettelson made a wager of a hat Saturday that there are not more than two saloonkeepers "actively engaged in the business at the present time," among the 137 "experts." Possibly he may not need a hat. Also, there may be two grogshop owners and a bartender on the list. But whatever the reason, Ettelson could not be found in his office yesterday.

"The chief city lawyer seems to have a double ahead. If the expenditure of the \$50,000 does not start a black cloud, something else may. He has been told by finance committee members that they believe he did not play fair in this appropriation."

Disagree on Appropriations.

Then he issued a printed booklet saying the committee "in the proposed budget for 1919 has cut our appropriation \$50,000, that is, 22 per cent of the appropriation of 1917."

Mr. A. A. McCormick declares "the law department's 1918 appropriation is \$125,000 more than in 1917."

The mayor in a letter read to the committee says the law department's appropriation was cut \$90,000 last year.

Digs Up Old Figures.

Ettelson has printed a statement saying the law department appropriation in 1912 was \$405,000. Chairman Richard has told the finance committee the amount was \$335,000. In 1913 Richard says it was \$378,000. Richard as \$210,000.

Ettelson compares the law department appropriation under William Jackson with his own. Richard says that is unfair because during Jackson's time expert fees in track elevating cases were part of the law department budget and that they are not now.

Ettelson places his 1918 appropriation around \$230,000. Richard says was \$223,000, without the \$50,000 for \$283,000 including that sum.

Wants Half of "Collections."

Ettelson wants credit for having materially increased the collection of the licenses. He submitted to the Tribune this tabulation showing collections:

1918 \$ 7,708,121 \$ 99,261
1917 6,888,101 750,439
1916 50,000

The corporation counsel asks that \$10,000 of that collection be returned to him for expenditure in his office. He says if he had collected \$1,000,000 he should get half of it.

The finance committee views that as a piffle.

Lately, Ettelson wants an appropriation of \$400,000 this year for his department. "Under present conditions, and probably \$500,000 if the city obtains a large amount of money from the legislature."

Chicago's Lawyers Expensive.

City Controller Pike has printed a "usual statement for use on the legislature, which might be interpreted in one spot, as an argument against Mr. Ettelson's contention. It shows the per capita legal expenses of the largest cities in the country for 1917. The controller explains he ob-

COMPETITION

Evanson Pastor Suggests Casino to Rival the Movies.

THIS new slogan may be adopted by the elements of reform in Evanston:

"Don't be a killjoy!"

The suggestion came from within the ranks of reform rather than from without. It was made by the Rev. James M. Stuffer, chairman of the Evanston Ministers' association.

It had birth by reason of the agitation against Sunday movies in the classic suburb. This question will be brought up by Ald. T. S. Roberts in the Evanston city council tomorrow night. He favors the Sabbath film and will support an ordinance permitting them, whether the movies are to move in or move on—on Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Stuffer also came out tentatively for a community casino. He spoke at the community meeting of the Evanston churches in the First Presbyterian church last night.

"The quicker the churches begin to do something constructive, the sooner we will lose the reputation of doing things destructive. We are accused by many people of being killjoys. We must unite on something of a constructive nature."

"I am in favor of building a casino with a clean and sanitary restaurant, a gymnasium in it and a theater, if necessary, and even a dance hall. This should be supported by charges large enough to pay expenses."

The ministers' association has been doing propaganda work for some time against the Sunday movie. It is opposed to Sabbath activities wherein there is profit.

tained the information from the census bureau.

That small table shows Chicago is paying a third more per capita for legal expenses than New York, 22 per cent more than Philadelphia, more than twice as much as St. Louis or Boston, nearly four times as much as Cleveland, more than three times as much as Detroit, twice as much as Baltimore, and 10 per cent more than Los Angeles. Only Pittsburgh of the large cities pays as much per capita as Chicago.

Ettelson is not responsible for all of that expense, but the table indicates, if anything, that Chicago's legal expense in 1917 was higher than it should have been, in comparison with other American cities having a population of 500,000 or more.

U. S. GRANT POST, G. A. R., HONORS ITS DEAD OF 1918

Civil war veterans of U. S. Grant post No. 23, G. A. R., held their annual services yesterday at Memorial hall for comrades who died during 1918. The year claimed twenty-eight members.

Each man's name was read, with his record of service. As the drum rolled each time, a flower was dropped on the vacant chair that was left for those who had gone. Miss Gladys Kuehn, granddaughter of a comrade of the post, dropped the flowers. It was an impressive ceremony.

Former Gov. Charles S. Deneen delivered the memorial address. Presented as the son of a union soldier by the post commander, Henry P. Caldwell, Mr. Deneen complimented the veterans on the showing their descendants made in the great war with Germany.

"Ninety per cent of the Sons of Veterans jumped into service at this last call," he said. "Twenty per cent of them gave their lives that freedom might live. And they showed only the courage of their fathers. They showed their devotion to the ideals for which you fought in days gone by."

The Oakland Methodist Episcopal church choir furnished the music under direction of Prof. O. E. Robinson. The Rev. J. S. Dancy delivered the benediction.

Police Asked to Hunt Missing 4 Year Old Boy

Parents of Robert Jones, 4½ years old, 1347 Orleans street, have appealed to the police to search for their son, who has been missing since he went out to play in the snow yesterday.

SHANAHAN DONS TOGS FOR FIGHT ON SPEAKERSHIP

Appeal for Aid Is Given Reply by the Dry Leaders.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—Speaker Shanahan and the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois went into the semi-finals tonight on the speakership bout. Mr. Shanahan became a flatly declared candidate for reelection upon his record, issuing a statement that carried with it the indorsement of recognized dries.

F. Scott McBride, as the director general of the saloon fees, gave out a declaration of war that intimates that the dries never will give up until there is a decision at the Republican caucus of house members Tuesday night.

As the situation stands tonight, it is Shanahan against the dry field. The dry candidate will not be named until tomorrow afternoon, when there will be a roundup of the Republican legislators who are immediately in touch with the Anti-Saloon league.

Statement by Shanahan.

Mr. Shanahan, from his speakership headquarters at the Leland hotel, issued the following statement:

"I am a candidate for speaker. Expressions that have reached me from the rank and file of the Republicans of Illinois in each and every district of the state have assured me that my candidacy carries the approval of the active Republicans."

"Since the November elections the charge has been made by the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois, regarding my alleged 'unfairness' as speaker in the last legislative session, with respect to legislation then pending in which the Anti-Saloon league was interested. If an answer is required, I know of no more convincing testimony to offer than the three statements, ap-

peared hereto, made by recognized spokesmen for the Anti-Saloon league.

"First is a letter addressed to me from E. J. Davis, Chicago district superintendent of the league, dated May 8, 1915, which says:

"I want to express to you my personal appreciation for the fairness with which, as presiding officer, you have treated our legislation. Your conduct has elicited only words of commendation among our friends."

"Second is a letter written to me by Representative Norman G. Flagg of Moro, one of the recognized leaders of the Anti-Saloon league in the legislature. It says:

"There can surely be no just complaint made as to your entire fairness while in the speaker's chair. Any one who succeeds you will find it hard to prove himself your equal."

"Third is an extract from an article in the Northwestern Christian Advocate, in its issue of July 14, 1915, written by George H. Wilson, dry leader of the Forty-ninth general assembly, now a member of the headquarters committee of the Anti-Saloon league. This article says:

"The deadlock finally resulted in

the election of Speaker Shanahan by a bipartisan combine. However, be it said to his credit and the credit of representative government that he gave the dries an absolutely square deal, and helped defeat certain vicious legislation along other lines."

Statement from McBride.

F. Scott McBride, who is handling the campaign for the Anti-Saloon league, tonight gave out the following statement:

"The nomination of a dry speaker in the Republican caucus on Tuesday night and his election on Wednesday is practically assured. It is more and more evident the wets will not bolt the caucus as they did four years ago to elect Mr. Shanahan. They realize the dry majority is too great."

"Mr. Shanahan says that he has fifty-eight votes promised. If that were true, he would not be telling the public about it. Neither would he and the special interests of the state interested in his campaign be so frantic about the dries asking for a dry speaker to preside over a dry house."

CHURCHES PLAN AFTER WAR FUND OF \$10,000,000

New York, Jan. 5.—A united church campaign to raise \$10,000,000 for after war emergency needs will be started soon by fourteen Protestant denominations, it was announced tonight by the interchurch emergency campaign committee. Each of the denominations will carry on a separate campaign at about the same time.

The principal purposes for which the money will be used were summarized by the committee as follows:

"Maintaining additional pastors to assist the regular chaplains in ministering to the soldiers and sailors, especially the sick and those recovering from wounds."

"Providing adequate equipment and workers for local churches in the neighborhood of ports of debarkation, in camps and industrial centers."

"Assisting church colleges to readjust themselves upon the discontinuance of the students' training corps."

Your Idle Money

These reconstruction days of war-devastated Europe place a great responsibility upon us. Every loyal citizen should take note of this and do his part to restore to the channels of banking moneys he has placed in safe deposit boxes or hidden in the house, by depositing in this bank that has withstood for forty-five years the perils of wars, panics and runs.

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
Northeast Corner La Salle and Jackson Streets

WE ALLOW 3% INTEREST ON SAVINGS

The Story of Quality in this Selling of Suits and Overcoats is too important to subdue



YOU CAN GET a Suit or Overcoat in which you will look your best—with no compromise as to the quality of fabrics or trimmings.

A prominent maker offered us a certain lot of Clothing—the work of a master designer.

We censored these Suits and Overcoats carefully—even though we deal with this clothes-maker every day and know every corner of his great shop. We take nothing for granted in this business. We leave that to you—you can choose a Suit or Overcoat here with your eyes shut and be safe on quality.

We found these Suits and Overcoats—every one of them—worthy of offering to our customers. We know that they will make many friends for us.

There are a great many Suits and Overcoats—enough to fit men of all ages and sizes. More Clothing in fact than we have offered as an extra inducement for off-season business since "before the war."

It will take you ten minutes to pick out your Suit or Overcoat—we have given over fifty years of thought to service. We offer you clothes-satisfaction—do you want it?

If you do, you will come in today—or some day soon—and try on one of these extra fine Suits or Overcoats which we offer in a great special Selling.

Marshall Field & Company
The Store for Men

As a matter of information the prices on these Suits and Overcoats are \$30 and up.

HASSEL'S SPECIAL SALE of shoes begins today



PUT your whole mind on this advertisement—it's worth it.

"Shoe sales?" you say, "I know all about them, these days." But wait! This is not that kind. Hassel's sale is the same reliable, value-giving shoe sale it has always been, almost on a pre-war basis.

"Almost?" Well, no one can give you the good old prices yet. But we come pretty near it. These shoes were bought over a year ago, and you "get in" double—present price reduction and advantage of early buying.

Come and see about it—don't let anything keep you away, especially loose talk about shoe prices. We're here to show you how you profit in this sale. Beginning today: at these prices—\$4.85, \$5.85, \$6.85, \$7.85, \$8.85, \$10.85.

HASSEL'S

N. W. Cor. Van Buren and Dearborn Streets, Monadnock Block

Y
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urniture
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ocker, velvet or
le price, \$30.75.

fine reed goods
y pieces in new
ks and rich velvets.

Regular Price	Sale Price
41.50	31.80
41.50	31.80
43.25	32.50
43.25	32.50
47.75	36.00
47.75	36.00
37.25	28.50
37.25	28.50
46.00	35.00
115.25	81.50
59.00	44.25
19.00	14.25
2.25	5.50
20.75	15.50

ces on lots of
of furniture.

iture Co.

ington Street

\$7.00

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intelligently con-
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Made in golden
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leather lining and
half double sole.

& Sons
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UNE Results

FINDS CRIME THRIVES ON NEW MENTAL TESTS

Judge Kavanagh Asks for
Drastic Law Against
Use of Revolvers.

Judge Marcus Kavanagh, who has been making an investigation of eastern penitentiaries and the causes of crime, has returned home with the firm conviction that there is too much coddling of criminals in Chicago.

His inquiry, he said last night, has led him to the conclusion that the revolver is the great crime breeder, and that mental deficiency, he declared, Illinois should lose no time in passing a law making it a penitentiary offense for an unauthorized person to carry a revolver.

Judge Kavanagh also is convinced that the so-called mental deficiency test is largely bunk. The test used in many courts, he declared, if applied to the civilian population of the whole state, would show as great a percentage of mental deficiency as is shown in the cases of criminals who are freed because of mental symptoms.

Finds Increase of "Repeaters."

"In my study of the eastern penitentiaries," Judge Kavanagh said, "I discovered a constantly increasing growth of recidivism, or criminal repeaters. The upper curve began six years ago. At the same time I found a decrease in the number of crimes. The conclusion is that repeaters are more active than ever and that crime waves are attributable to the old offenders who have been handed back to society through foolish coddling of habitual criminals.

This increase in the number of crimes by old offenders, I found, could not be accounted for by conditions outside of prisons, as the incentive to crime was lessened. The cause, I found, to be inside the prisons.

"I found that this general change on the inside of prisons was a tendency to coddle prisoners. That springs from the new fad of psychology.

Finds Too Much Pity.

"The theory now is that a man who cuts your throat or robs your house is more to be pitied than blamed; in fact, he is not to be blamed at all. The responsibility, the faddists tell us, should be shared between you, representing society, and your God.

"I am sure that the movement directed toward the investigation of mental deficiency among prisoners has done good in making prominent the fact that such a class of delinquents exists. It also has done a lot of harm, in extending this to an extent not justified.

"For example: A judge in Philadelphia stated that 25,000 prisoners had passed through his hands in the last year and all were mentally deficient. If that judge were to apply the same test he employed in the case of the prisoners to the residents of Pennsylvania at large, he would find, in my judgment, as high a rate of mental deficiency.

Revolver the Big Cause.

"A superintendent of a Kansas prison reported 80 per cent of the inmates mentally deficient. In view of the tests he employed I venture to say that the same ratio of mental deficiency, if not a higher rate, would have been disclosed by applying it to the whole state of Kansas.

"The reason for all crimes of violence lies in the revolver. That conclusion is inescapable after a thorough investigation. The revolver isn't responsible for murder alone. No hold-up man ever goes to work unless he has a revolver.

"A law making it an offense punishable by a term in prison for the totting of a revolver, like the law in New York, would prove a great benefit in reducing crimes of violence."

Joliet Prison Compared Well.

Judge Kavanagh, who made the investigation at the request of Gov. Lowden, was impressed with the high standing of the Illinois prison at Joliet as compared with what he had seen in the east.



**MADE TO ORDER
SUIT AND
EXTRA
TROUSERS
NOW.**

**FOR THE PRICE OF THE
SUIT ALONE**

**Prices \$35, \$40,
\$45 and upwards**

**NICOLL The Tailor
W. JERREMS' SONS
CLARK & ADAMS STS.**

NABS 20 IN RAID, THEN CATCHES 3 "L" ROBBERS

Lieut. Ambrose Puts
In a Few Busy
Moments.

Sixteen men and four girls and women were arrested yesterday in a raid conducted by Lieut. William Ambrose of the Warren avenue station on the cottage of Mrs. Lulu Johnston, a widow, at 422 South Lincoln street. A number of men have records as pickpockets, holdups, and automobile thieves, the police say.

The women arrested were Dorothy Smith, 14 years old, of 1787 Ogden avenue; Barbara Cox, 16, of 2204 West Harrison street; Nellie Cox, 18, of the same address; and Nellie Wolfe, 25, of 2325 Fulton street. They will be released after an investigation, the police say.

While waiting for the patrol wagon Lieut. Ambrose received a telephone message that three men had just attempted to hold up the elevated railroad station at West Van Buren street and Hoyne avenue. He sent five policemen and they caught three men, who were identified by the station agent.

Revives "Fliver Squads."

Chief of Police Garrity issued an order yesterday reviving the "fliver squads" to guard against the customary January lawlessness. The squads consist of four policemen equipped with automobiles and are immediately to the scene of a crime. The idea originated with the late Chief Schuetzler, but was abandoned by First Deputy Alcock when he was acting chief.

A meeting of the executive committee of the new citizens' crime commission has been announced for some day this week. Edwin W. Sims, former United States district attorney, is chairman. The program calls for the expenditure of thousands of dollars to suppress crime.

Book Drug Store Bandits.

Charles H. Rury, Christie Brookmeyer, Otto Rufus Gibbs, and Chester T. Welch were booked yesterday at the Chicago avenue police station on charges of robbery. Twelve owners of drug stores have identified Rury and Brookmeyer as men who held up their stores, obtaining money and large quantities of drugs.

Burglars entered the store of H. A. Kimball, 204 West Jackson boulevard, Saturday night and obtained shirts, sweaters and skirts valued at \$1,500.

Two men held up Ralph J. O'Hara of 25 North Lorel avenue while he was returning from a dance and obtained a diamond stickpin valued at \$300, a watch, and \$78.

MINISTERS HOLD UNION MEETING.

The various ministers' associations will meet at 10:30 o'clock today in their respective places of meeting before going in a body to Powers' theater, where a union meeting will be held at 12 o'clock. It will be addressed by Dr. C. L. Goodell of New York. Prof. Graham Taylor will speak to the Congregationalists, the Rev. A. H. Gage to the Baptists, and Bishop Thomas Nicholson to the Methodists.

Have Your Shoes Made to Your Measure

by Chicago's
Only Shoe
Specialist



Martin Larson

Chicago's Shoe Specialist, has been designing and building shoes in Chicago for the past 32 years. This is your guarantee that your shoes will be "right," and "right" shoes are necessary to foot health and shoe comfort.

The Larson Custom Made Shoes are cheaper in the long run than ready-to-wear shoes. They are made of the best selected leathers over the measurements of your own feet and by a man who has made shoe building his life's work.

Sta-Right, \$18

Custom Shoes to Measure, \$17 AND UP

Plaster Casts, \$10

CLIP THIS AD

It is worth \$2 as part payment on a pair of Shoes or Plaster Cast on or before January 15th, 1919.

MARTIN LARSON

Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist

369 W. Madison St.

At the Bridge

PAVED HIGHWAY TO MILWAUKEE LIKELY IN 1919

Wisconsin Does Its Part
and Action Is Up to
Illinois.

Is a Chicago-to-Milwaukee paved road to be a reality before the end of this year? It is, almost certainly, if Illinois will perform its share of the undertaking. Wisconsin's part is all but done and what little remains is virtually sure of completion by fall.

Believing intelligently planned road building to be one of the most vital items of the development period upon which the middle west is entering, THE TRIBUNE has launched a long distance discussion with some of the larger cities within a 100 mile radius of Chicago as to the possibility of establishing communication in the near future by means of continuous, permanently paved highways.

Detroit and Toledo Lead.

Detroit and Toledo have set the pace by celebrating the completion of such a highway link last fall. Illinois has authorized a \$60,000,000 bond issue for its road building and is better situated to put through its end of a city-to-city road plan than any other state. With a little team work there appears to be no reason why a middle west network of intercity pavements for motoring and highway transportation generally should not come into being within the next few years.

THE TRIBUNE's proposal in this direction already has met with enthusiastic response. One of the first good roads authorities to commend it is A. R. Hirst, state highway engineer of Wisconsin, who discusses the matter from Milwaukee's point of view.

A. R. Hirst's Idea.

"My personal idea," he writes, "is that while the lake shore road should be the first one paved, the real future route between Chicago and Milwaukee will be a considerable distance back from the lake shore, so that it will not pass through so many cities and villages, making congested traffic within them and very slow intercity speed. Before many years we hope with the cooperation of Illinois to develop the route known as the Kilbourn road in

Wisconsin, and as the Milwaukee avenue state road, I believe, in Illinois.

Wisconsin Job Nearly Done.

"Including city paving, Wisconsin has now completed the paving with concrete of the entire road along the lake shore between Milwaukee and the state line, save about three-fourths of a mile south of Racine, money for the paving of which is available when the federal railroad administration consents to the Northwestern railroad's paying its part of the cost of this improvement, which involves the elimination of two grade crossings. "We have every hope of paving this stretch in 1919, which will give a quite usable concrete road for the whole part of the Milwaukee-Chicago road lying within Wisconsin."

According to the plans of the Illinois highway department, one of the first roads to be paved when construction work is resumed lies over a route to the west of the north shore towns, into and through Waukegan, and to the Wisconsin state line. So far as the Chicago-to-Milwaukee highway is concerned, it looks like business.

30 COMMUNITY CENTERS OPEN WITH SCHOOLS

With the reopening of Chicago's public schools today, grown-ups will find themselves as important as the army of children in the educational field. Member of the board of education, Acting Superintendent Peter A. Mortenson and the forces under his direction have taken full advantage of the lull in school activities during the holidays to complete effective plans in the interests of the community center movement. They are prepared now to offer mothers and fathers of Chicago kids social and recreational interests in the thirty centers already formed which will bring them into direct touch with the school machinery.

"We are going to offer everything that grown up students demand in this movement," said Mr. Mortenson last night. "Cooperation of the public library will furnish the best books to the centers."

Clearance Sale

at
Taylor's

After-inventory sale of discontinued numbers and shopworn articles at 40% discount:

Sewing Baskets, from \$1.25 to \$18.00
Fitted Dressing Cases, \$5.00 to \$75.00
French Ivory Clocks, \$2.00 to \$6.00
Leather Thermos Bottle Cases, \$2.00 to \$8.00
French Ivory Combs, Brushes and Mirrors.

30% Discounts

ON ALL
Velvet Hand Bags
Beaded Hand Bags
Canteen Boxes
Men's Fitted Bags and Suit Cases.
Women's Fitted Bags and Suit Cases.

733 West Madison Street. *Taylor's* 28 East Randolph Street.

Twice Yearly Clearance Miller-Made Shoes

(Starting Monday, January 6th)

A SALE occasion of unusual moment, offering Women's Fashionable Footwear, from the 1. Miller factories (Brooklyn), at

**SUBSTANTIAL
REDUCTIONS**
(See Our Window Display)

THE style, originality, high standard of quality, and beautiful workmanship of MILLER Models, featuring the famous MILLER arch and flexible welt soles, have won the patronage of Chicago's most critical shoe buyers. The present opportunity to obtain their favorite footwear at bargain prices is sure to bring an enthusiastic response from the thousands of women who know MILLER-MADE Shoes. For this reason we recommend attendance early in the day. Whenever you come, however, our expert service assures satisfactory attention.

I. MILLER CHICAGO

NEW YORK (Est. 1891)
Creators of Smart Shoes for Women
STATE STREET AT MONROE
(Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.)



Savings Deposits

made in this Bank on or before

January 13th

will bear interest at the rate of

3% per annum from Jan. 1st

Your are cordially invited to open an account with ONE DOLLAR or more. Interest compounded semi-annually.

**Continental and Commercial
Trust and Savings Bank**

208 South La Salle Street

Ground Floor, between Adams and Quincy Streets

STRENGTH :: SECURITY :: SERVICE

The capital stock of this Bank is owned by the stockholders of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, which has resources of over

\$390,000,000.00

Don't Throw Them Away!



You wouldn't throw your car away because the tires were worn out; of course not! Then why throw away your good shoes just because the soles are worn?

Hassel's Modern Repair Shop will give them months of extra wear—don't throw them away!

Done while you wait; or called for and delivered if you telephone Harrison 314.

Hassel's

N. W. Cor. Van Buren and Dearborn, Monadnock Block

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE
REPUBLIC**

N. E. COR. LA SALLE AND MONROE STS.

Resources \$35,000,000.00

**BUILT ON THE SUCCESS
OF THE YOUNG BUSINESS
MEN IT HAS HELPED**

Make Use of Gas Heaters and Be Comfortable on Cold Days

Some rooms feel like refrigerators these cold shivery days. If you want to be comfortable get one of our portable gas heaters. They just meet your requirements and save their cost in coal many times in one winter.

No. 1 Eclipse Gas Heater

Including 8-foot metal tube hose.

CASH PRICES

Cash and carry, \$2.70

Delivered and connected, 2.95

At any of our Branch Stores OR

Our Big Downtown Basement Salesroom

Michigan Avenue at Adams Street

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.

EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL

Lectures on INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Northwestern University

in co-operation with the

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

announces a series of lectures by Charles H. Watson, Esq. (of the firm Hyde, Westbrook & Hatten), lecturer in international law in Northwestern University Law School.

The lectures will include consideration of the following topics: The Treaty of Peace. Members of the Family of Nations. The Congress of Vienna (1815) and Its Legacies. Problems of the Small European States. Future of the Monroe Doctrine. Safeguards Against War. Safeguards in the Event of Future War.

These lectures will be given in Booth Hall, third floor, Northwestern University Building, 31 West Lake Street, Chicago, on Mondays and Wednesdays at 4:45 p. m., beginning Monday, January 6, 1919, and continuing for eighteen lectures.

Open to the Public, Without Charge

Northwestern University Law School

Second Term Now Open

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

\$74.49

Chicago to St. Petersburg, Florida

Time Limit June 1, 1919. Stop-over allowed all intermediate points going and return, on notice to the conductor. Further particulars

ALSO WRITE BOARD OF TRADE, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

34 HOURS

FROM CINCINNATI TO ST. PETERSBURG IN THROUGH

PULLMANS BY THE NEW

"FLORIDA WEST COAST ROUTE"

Train Leaves Cincinnati Every Morning at 8:30

St. Petersburg is the Famous

"SUNSHINE CITY"

Where all the time is summer and the flowers never die;

the healthiest, happiest and most popular winter resort in

America. Finest fishing—bathing—boating. Brick roads

for motoring. Golf, 18 holes, 6,080 yards; bogey 82, par 72.

FREE

Ample Accommodations for All at Moderate Prices.

A Hearty Welcome Awaits You—Come and Find a New Joy in Life.

Canadian Pacific Railway

"The World's Greatest Highway"

Inquire of Thos. J. Wall, G. A. P. R. Can.

Box 12, 150 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

SAN ANTONIO

Go every day to the year. It's a

SHANLEY & COMPANY, San Antonio, Tex.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1919.

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CROWN POINT TO FIGHT FOR CUPID AND CUPIDITY

City of Hasty Marriage Declares War on Chicago.

Seven miles south by southeast, as the sun rises, there arises a bump of inflation known as Crown Point, Ind., where marriage is made easy while you wait.

Disenchanted deeply in the affections, the town is an institution known as "marriage mill" that grinds out the daily bread of a number of Crown Point's industrial citizens. Here the separated from the chaff is the fourth daily in pairs of kernels of matrimony bound together by the pink ribbon of a marriage certificate.

The chaff, and there is considerable of it, comes forth in the form of numerous chinking coins and rustling banknotes.

"Crown Point Is Sore."

Crown Point is sore. And Crown Point is sore at Chicago. And Crown Point is sore at Chicago because the Chicago newspapers have published a bill to be introduced at the Indiana legislature relegate to oblivion the revered, time honored marriage mill.

A declaration of war was issued last night by no less a person than Herbert Wheaton, clerk of Lake county, an important figure in the mill that grinds the matrimonial grist.

"Well fight." That's the way Herbert Wheaton started his declaration of war. He will fight to the finish any attempt to pass a law to stop marrying in Crown Point.

"None of Chicago's Business."

I don't see why Chicago wants to get in on our affairs. Why can't we get on as we please? It's none of Chicago's business what goes on in Indiana.

Clerk Wheaton's ire was aroused by the statement of Chicago newspapers that with the approval of Gov. Goodrich of Indiana saloons of that state were preparing to pass a law requiring a residence of one year in the state as a part of one of the applicants for a marriage license. The repeated declarations of Chicago divorce judges that "quick and easy" marriages were most matrimonial mistaking the proposed certificate.

Figure Profits Yourself.

There were 4,028 marriage licenses issued in Crown Point last year. Practically all of the applicants were wed in the town, and practically all by two justices of the peace. The standard fee is \$1, but it is described to applicants as "whatever you wish to give." The average fee of Chicago and Negroes to marry is higher, the scale running from \$50 and \$100 per marriage.

Of course some couples prefer to be married by ministers and here the Rev. John A. Ayling, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, in a manner of speaking, "shines." But the percentage of such weddings is small and most of the fees go to the justices.

On Nov. 4, election day, Justice Wheaton, who is a justice of the peace, was defeated and he retired to Florida. He is declared to have performed 1,000 marriages in office. Village spots places the number much higher. John Canfield, a lawyer, and Charles Nissau, owner of a news stand, into the offices of justices of the peace.

"Comedy of Cupid."

The "Comedy of Cupid" is played in the County Clerk Wheaton is seen in the foreground dusting off the counter in the courthouse. Justice Kemp, across the street, begins to arrange the chairs for the ceremony. The merchants open their doors. From the train there issues a tittering giggle line of prospective brides and grooms. The cabbies dust off the corners and business begins. A line of forms before Clerk Wheaton's counter.

"Two dollars for the license and a dollar for the certificate," he lectures.

Isn't That Nice?

"What certificate?" the bridegroom inquires.

"The pretty embossed wedding certificate," answers Wheaton.

The girl looks at the fellow, the fellow looks at the girl, the dollars are counted, the certificate passes over the counter, and the said dollar drops into Clerk Wheaton's spacious trousers pocket.

"Right across the street is the justice of the peace," he concludes.

"Upstairs in the Elder building is an office. On the second floor, the world may see it," Howard Kemp, Justice of the Peace, says.

"All over in two or three minutes. The clerk's regular income was later determined to be the sum of \$10,700 a year. If he is successful in his 'dollar and a half' business, he will be added. If \$5 is the average fee the justices they reaped \$20,140 last year of his salary Clerk Wheaton is said to pay for his aids, when he is in, the reporter was informed.

MARRIAGE MILLERS

Two Leaders in Crown Point's Great Matrimonial Industry.



Herbert Wheaton, Clerk of Lake County, Indiana.

WEDDING LIGHTS

Various Marriages of Interest to Public Recorded at Crown Point.

MANY persons prominent in the public eye have journeyed to Crown Point for matrimonial bliss. The visit of one, the "poor Swede" of Chicago politics, Fred Lundin, and the present Mrs. Lundin, several months ago gave rise to a story that still floats about the matrimonial mill.

Lundin, garbed as usual in funeral black and wearing his immense spectacles, appeared before the license counter. The necessary procedure was subscribed to quickly.

"Two dollars for the license and a dollar for the certificate," chanted the man behind the counter.

"A dollar for what?" inquired Lundin with a twinkle.

"For the cert," began the clerk.

"Ha, ha. A dollar for the certificate. Ha, ha," and Lundin walked away with his prospective bride, but without any certificate.

The marriage of Freda Weichman, murdered, to Milo H. Piper, solicitor, was licensed at Crown Point. The "marrying parson," James Morrison Darnell, eloped there with Ruth Soper, Dolly Ledgerwood Matters and Oswald F. Fetter, J. Joseph McCann declared to have been Father McCann, Elmer and Elizabeth Kennedy, and Henry Walshaw, movie star, and Mary Charleson, were other cases.

DEATH MYSTERY OF DR. RAINEY IS CLEARED IN PART

An inquest and a post-mortem autopsy will be held today to determine the cause of the death of Dr. James M. Rainey of 5401 Harper avenue, who died Saturday night a week after he was injured in a mysterious manner in a railroad car between Omaha and Chicago.

Some of the obscurity which surrounded the accident was lifted yesterday by a statement of Dr. William Baker, physician for the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, upon which Dr. Rainey was brought into the first aid station on Dec. 29, suffering from delirium tremens and a burn on the forehead," said Dr. Baker.

Dr. Rainey carried Omaha on a business trip, hoping to break away from the liquor habit.

"He said he found his condition was so bad that he decided to hasten back to Chicago, he was unable to sleep in his berth and he asked the porter to fix his bed in the smoking compartment, where he finally lay down."

"At about 4:30, he said, he woke up and attempted to arise, but he found his head striking a hot radiator and fell. Here he lay until a porter found him. I understand, though, that his death came directly from an accident insurance which may become an issue at the inquest."

PAIR SEIZED AT HOTEL; POLICE AID BOND HUNT

A man 48 years old and a woman about 26 were arrested in the Great Northern hotel yesterday morning. Detective James Burke of the private detective agency, Burke took his prisoners in a taxi and after a four hour ride about the city had arrested the pair in the sum of \$2,000 and the pair were released.

For three weeks a girl giving the name of Irene Place, 2141 North Clark street, employed a model housemaid to seduce Mrs. Helen Koenig, 435 Surf street. Irene disappeared yesterday. Jewelry valued at \$554 also vanished. Mrs. Koenig reported her loss of the model housemaid and the jewelry to the Sheffield avenue police.

WEDDING LACKS ONLY THE GROOM; SO HANGS A TALE

\$3,483 Cash, Jewelry and Jail Figure in the Case.

One of the requisites of a wedding ceremony being a bridegroom, some inconvenience was caused at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goodman, 813 Gresham street, by the absence of Mr. Samuel Berg, who was to have participated in the ceremony in that capacity.

The guests were met, the feast was set, as Mr. Coleridge would say. The officiating rabbi, the bride, the maids of honor—all were ready. But the clock struck the hour—6 o'clock of last Saturday evening—and the night waned and Mr. Berg—

Well, let's start all over. As a matter of fact, Mr. Berg is in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Martin Jonas, who, by the way, was to have been best man, and Mr. Harry Schiefman, were passing the week-end at the Marquette police station. They had been conducted thither at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Crowley and O'Connor.

Some four hours previously Capt. Patrick O'Connor, commandant of the station, had summoned Crowley and O'Connor into his presence and spoken thus:

"Men, I have observed of late that bank robbers are wont to pursue their calling of a Saturday. Therefore I want you to take time by the forelock and provide around some of the leading institutions in this neighborhood—say, the Ashland-Twelfth Street bank. I have a hunch something may come to pass."

Crowley and O'Connor went to their post. They had been there but a short time when they saw Martin Jonas enter the bank and descend to the safety deposit vault.

"Say," said Crowley, "that's Jonas, alias Donowski. He's got a police record. Let's watch him."

A Well Filled Box.

They seized Jonas just as he opened a safety deposit box. The box contained \$3,483 in gold and bills, five diamond rings, two pairs of diamond earrings, a gold fob, twelve gold rings, and four \$50 Liberty bonds. In addition, he had \$450 in a wallet.

Jonas told them he was a jeweler and that his store was at 1603 South Kedzie avenue. That turned out to be a barber shop, in one corner of which was a watch rack and a small case, containing cheap jewelry. Jones said most of the jewelry was the property of his wife and that she was to have worn it to the wedding.

They conducted him to his home at 3514 Gresham street, where they found Harry Schiefman, alias Friedman, and Samuel Berg, alias Cohen. The three have police records as pickpockets. Crowley and O'Connor said after visiting the bureau of identification.

Can't Borrow a Bridegroom.

A few minutes after the hour set for the wedding Saturday night the bride-to-be visited the Marquette station and begged Lieut. John M. Kelly to lend her the bridegroom to raise funds to aid So-called, conscientious objectors, and others who now occupy cells.

John M. Collins, Socialist candidate for mayor, A. R. Roroff, ex-capt. Kate Richards O'Neil, of St. Louis, and Ellis Reeves Bloor of New York spoke. Chairman Clarence A. Diehl, in a German manner, praised the orators as he introduced them.

But he deferred the new Labor party, but hoped it "will succeed in jarring loose the workers from the old parties, after which it will only be a question of time until they join the Socialists."

Mrs. O'Hare lauded the conscientious objectors. Mrs. Bloor defined Bolshevism as meaning "sympathy for the industrial revolution and its aims and deeds." Mr. Robin said, "the fundamental problem of the Socialists is the capture of the government by the working class and the establishment of a dictatorship of the proletariat."

There were 300 government agents and plain clothes men present.

BARBER PICKS UP BOMB; LOSES HIS FINGERS

Gustav Goettsche, 4067 Kenmore avenue, a barber, suffered the loss of the fingers on his left hand at midnight last night when he picked up a bomb in front of the shoe repair shop of I. Shulman, 1025 Montrose avenue. It exploded in his hand.

Goettsche and Mrs. Bryan, who lives with him, were walking past the shoe shop when Goettsche saw the smoking package. As he picked it up it exploded in his hand.

Goettsche was taken by the other men to the drug store of Samuel B. Adler, at Sheridan road and Montrose avenue, where emergency treatment was given his wounds, after which he was taken to the Lake View hospital.

Shulman, who was in his shop, was not injured, but the plate glass window in the front of the shoe store was shattered. Shulman said the explosion was the fourth attempt to injure him in the same manner in the last year.

"Model Housemaid," Also \$554 in Jewels Vanish

For three weeks a girl giving the name of Irene Place, 2141 North Clark street, employed a model housemaid to seduce Mrs. Helen Koenig, 435 Surf street. Irene disappeared yesterday. Jewelry valued at \$554 also vanished. Mrs. Koenig reported her loss of the model housemaid and the jewelry to the Sheffield avenue police.

PALS OF '70S TRAVEL ROAD TO YESTERDAY

Chicagoan Back from Novel Trip to Tennessee Governor.

Walter S. Ayres of Chicago returned late last night from Tennessee. He had been traveling The Road to Yesterday.

Mr. Ayres, who is industrial commissioner of the New Orleans and Great Northern railway, used to be a kid in Paris, Tenn. So did Thomas C. Rye, governor of Tennessee, who retires from office on Jan. 15.

They were kids together. They played hockey together, hunted possums together, and swam in the old swimmin' hole together. They went to school together and to law school together. They were David and Jonathan, Damon and Pythias, rolled into one. And they swore eternal paliship.

First Venture a Fizzle.

Going back to Paris, they hung out their shingle as "Rye & Ayres, attorneys and counselors at law. Collections a specialty." But collections didn't specialize, and there were many other attorneys and counselors. Besides, Tom had a mind that ran to politics and Walter's ran to business. So the firm dissolved itself.

Mr. Ayres stayed in Tennessee and politics. Mr. Ayres went to many places in the United States and into business. The chums corresponded for a time and then, as men do, quit writing. They didn't forget each other, but—y'know how it is. And forty years went by.

Mr. Ayres came to Chicago eleven years ago and established offices at 864 McCormick building. He resides at 4736 Woodlawn avenue. Some time ago he read of the election of his boyhood chum as governor and sent congratulations. Then the other night he read of the coming inauguration of the new governor, A. W. Roberts. He knew of the elaborate ceremony which attended the welcoming of the coming and the speeding of the parting guest in Tennessee. He recalled Riley's poem, "Can't you arrange to come down?" with a sigh.

Invited to Honor Old Friend.

A messenger boy brought a telegram. It was from the arrangements committee at Nashville and requested his attendance at the ceremonies. In Tennessee it is the custom to have a portrait of every outgoing governor painted and hung in the library of the capitol building. The committee wanted him to make the presentation speech for his old friend.

So Mr. Ayres went to Nashville and on Saturday made the speech. For a day or so before he was the guest of Gov. Rye at the executive mansion, where receptions and all that were given.

But Tom and Walter, after the guests had gone, sat down and in reminiscences journeyed the Road to Yesterday—back to the old swimmin' hole and seven more places around Paris, Tenn.

BOLSHEVIK FANS CHEER REVOLT AT SOCIALIST FEST

Dementia Bolshevika held the stage at the Coliseum yesterday and spread out the 6,000 or so associates in the audience. Cheers for the Bolsheviks followed each reference to "the revolution" in Russia, Germany, and Austria.

It was the first meeting of the Socialist campaign. The meeting also held the bridge to raise funds to aid So-called, conscientious objectors, and others who now occupy cells.

John M. Collins, Socialist candidate for mayor, A. R. Roroff, ex-capt. Kate Richards O'Neil, of St. Louis, and Ellis Reeves Bloor of New York spoke. Chairman Clarence A. Diehl, in a German manner, praised the orators as he introduced them.

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BOY'S DESIRE FOR PIE COSTS LIFE

Frank Grechewicz, 16 years old, of 12317 South Green street, has died because he liked pie. On May 5 last he saw a tempting pie on the counter of the grocery of Bouliav Marcewicz, at 12010 Lafayette avenue.

Frank took the pie, the grocer says, and Marcewicz shot him as he ran out of the shop.

Frank had been ill ever since he was wounded. The grocer is under arrest, pending the inquest today.

John Allen Richardson Funeral This Afternoon

The funeral of John Allen Richardson, former organist of St. Paul's Episcopal church, 4945 Dorchester avenue, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the chapel of the church. Richardson was found unconscious a week ago in the rear room of the church, overcome by gas and died Saturday night in the Illinois Central hospital.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND



BEG YOUR PARDON! Pour Out Thousands for Jews Impoverished by War

THE TRIBUNE of Jan. 3, in the paragraph of introduction to an address by Arnold Joerns on the loss of life when the Tuscani went down, reported him as saying that "the majority of deaths were due to unpreparedness."

Capt. Joerns explains that "it would be difficult to use the word 'majority' in this case. The facts are that some—perhaps all—of the deaths were due to the poor condition of the lifeboats and the lack of proper boat drills. Where you quote me in this item your quotations are correct."

Yesterday's issue said that Miss Sadie Zaslowicz, 3522 West Twelfth place, and William H. Hebborn, 1251 South St. Louis avenue, had been married. They explain that they have not been married.

The information was furnished to THE TRIBUNE in conditions that made it seem credible.

DEMANDS SCALP OF BURLESON AND TELEPHONE CHIEF

The removal of Postmaster General Burleson and President Sunmy of the Chicago Telephone company was demanded by a speaker at a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday. Morton L. Johnson declared there is "an amount almost to collusion" between the postoffice officials and the telephone officials.

Johnson introduced a resolution demanding an investigation of the telephone company by the labor and post-office departments. The resolution, which charges poor service is given to discourage government control, was unanimously passed.

"Our government guarantees this corporation \$65,000,000 a year," Johnson said. "The company then employs men to get articles printed to discredit the service. Remove Burleson and remove President Sunmy."

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CHICAGO JEWS GIVE \$744,820 FOR GALICIAN

Julius Rosenwald Offers \$25 for Each \$100 Subscribed.

Chicago Jews raised \$744,820 last night at a mass meeting at Sinai temple, Grand boulevard and Forty-sixth street, as an opener for a "drive" to aid Jewish war victims in Galicia. The "quota" for Chicago is \$1,000,000. Leaders of the movement expect to raise at least \$1,500,000 before the end of the week.

Julius Rosenwald announced that for every \$100 raised, up to a million dollars, between now and July 1, he will give \$25.

The amount actually subscribed last night was \$469,856. To this is added Mr. Rosenwald's "bonus," amounting to \$114,964, and \$170,000 contributed by the Chicago joint relief committee, which has been obtaining subscriptions from the Jews of the west side. B. Horwich is chairman of this committee.

Will Also Aid Chicagoans.

It was announced that 10 per cent of all money raised here would be devoted to the relief of poor families who suffered in Chicago from the recent influenza epidemic.

Practically all the subscriptions came from Jews. Three were from non-Jews—\$5,000 from James A. Patten, Board of Trade operator; \$500 from Roger C. Sullivan, and \$100 from Cleofonte Campanini, director of the Chicago Opera company.

It was stated that, while Jews have subscribed liberally to every war activity, nevertheless only Jews will be asked to subscribe to this relief fund. Subscriptions from others, however, will be welcomed.

Beginning today, 1,000 names of Jews will comb the city for additional subscriptions.

Rosenwald Spurs Subscribers.

Mr. Rosenwald and Rabbi Leon Harrison of St. Louis spoke at last night's meeting.

Albert D. Lasker, who acted as chairman, said American Jews will raise \$15,000,000 this year for war relief. Louis Marshall and Felix Warburg of New York have gone abroad to supervise the distribution of the fund.

"Chicago Jews should not be content with merely meeting their quota," Mr. Rosenwald said. "Many cities have done far better, and this community should not be behindhand. Nothing will give me greater joy than to have the committee in charge demand of me the full amount of my offer, and I suggest to my friends that there still remains approximately \$500,000 to be raised before this becomes available, as the \$170,000 contributed by the Jewish community of the west side, having been actually raised before Jan. 1, is not included."

IDENTIFIED BY CASHIER AS ARGO BANK ROBBER

William Taglia of 942 West Monroe street was arrested on Saturday night as the fourth suspect in the Argo State bank robbery last year. He was arrested by Lieut. Thomas Sheehan of State's Attorney Hoynes's office, and Lieut. Michael Hughes and Detective Sergeant Hoenes, Birmingham, McCann, and Brennan, in the pool room of Michael Pope at Taylor street and Racine avenue. It is said that four or five women will be arrested today in connection with the robbery.

Taglia is a cousin of Carmen Taglia, who shortly after the robbery was arrested as a suspect, but was freed when it was learned he had not been in town at the time.

Lewis Dampagni, who confessed to the robbery, named Taglia as Joseph Davenport. Dampagni said Taglia was the man who disposed of a large block of Liberty bonds and other securities to a man named Benjamin Cohen. The latter was arrested in New York recently after he is said to have tried to cash a \$1,000 certificate of indebtedness. A detective is on the way to bring him back.

There is said to be \$55,000 worth of securities still missing from the Argo robbery. About \$45,000 was recovered. William Taglia is said to have been one of the men who looked Heller and other bank officials in the bank washroom while the robbery was being pulled off.

Taglia is a cousin of Carmen Taglia, who shortly after the robbery was arrested as a suspect, but was freed when it was learned he had not been in town at the time.

Chicago Woman Dies in Her Hundredth Year

Mrs. June F. Olcott died yesterday at the age of 99 at the Old People's home, 4724 Vincennes avenue, where she had been a resident six years. She would have been 100 in May. She is said to have a daughter formerly living in Chicago but now in California. She was born in Vermont. Beyond that the home has no record of her. Burial at Oakwoods this morning.

Mysterious Fire Causes Loss Put at \$40,000

Fire of unknown origin caused a loss of \$40,000 yesterday in Jenkins Bros. clothing store at 1148 East Sixty-third street.

Louisa M. Alcott's Loved Story Takes Its Bow in Pictures

"LITTLE WOMEN"

Produced by William A. Brady.
Directed by Harley Knoles.
THE CAST:
Mr. March.....George Kelson
Mrs. March.....Kate Lester
Aunt March.....Julia Hurley
Jo.....Dorothy Bernard
Meg.....Isabel Lamon
Beth.....Lillian Hall
Amy.....Florence Flinn
Hannah.....Mrs. Anderson
Laurel.....Conrad Nagel
John Brooke.....Henry Hull
Mr. Laurence.....Frank D. Vernon
Prof. Baeer.....Lynn Hammond

By Mae Tinee.

"Little Women" I was raised on it—weren't you? In my bookcase is the same volume that was presented to me at the age of 8. It was shiny and brown then. It's dog-eared and threadbare now, but I confess without shame that when I'm tired and blue I hunt it out and get just exactly as much enjoyment from it now—as I did when I was 8. Safe to bet the majority of women and girls feel the same way about the book as I do. Let's all be glad together, then, that Miss Alcott's beautiful story has been pictured.

You'll wonder some feminine devotee of the book stood around and offered suggestions when the cast was being chosen. With the exception of one character I must say that the people of the screen look, live, and act just as I always have imagined the people of the book to do. It is nothing short of astounding to note the wonderful discernment with which the types were chosen. Gentle Meg, tomboy Jo, artistic Amy, proud of her curls and unselfish, loving little Beth, who dies and goes to heaven—they are all there. Then there's merry, upright Laurie and his old grandfather, crochety Aunt March, splendidly delineated by Julia Hurley; dear motherly Mrs. March, whom Kate Lester probably idolized in order to so well represent the character; John Brooke, who loved Meg, and Professor Baeer, who won the heart of Jo. It was the professor who for me struck the one false note.

The scenes were taken in and around Louisa M. Alcott's New England home, Orchard House, which furnished the settings for her story "Little Women." The costumes of the period, which was the time of the civil war, have been faithfully copied, and there's some beautiful photography in the picture.

In order to adjust the film to reasonable length a few minor changes in the plot were necessarily made. Not one of them, however, in the least mars the general effect of the original story. The atmosphere of the picture is perfect.

Girls, big and little, don't miss "Little Women."

A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

I want to be the medium through which the friend in need and the friend in need may be brought together. It may be you have some disarranged hair, or you outgrow its usefulness that will make some fortunate one happy, and you would gladly give it if you knew how to go about it. Write to me and I shall be only too happy to be of service to you. Please write on one side of the paper. When information is wanted by mail a stamped, addressed envelope should accompany the request. Please do not send parcels to "The Tribune," but write for the address of the applicant and send direct.

How to Clean Ivory.

"Please tell me how to clean my ivory set."
Ivory is best cleaned by rubbing with a cloth for carvings with a soft brush dampened with alcohol. When yellowed, it may be bleached by wetting with water or alcohol and placing in the direct sunlight, under glass. The process must be repeated until the desired degree of whiteness is obtained.

Needs Two Books.

"I am a schoolgirl and need two books my parents are unable to buy. One is about shipbuilding and another is Longfellow's poems. I will thank any one who will give me these two books."
MILDRED J.
Mildred's address will be furnished upon request.

Help for Any in Need.

"I will be glad to help any one in need in any way I can, either to read to invalids on Sunday afternoons or to sew for some poor, overworked mother."
Mrs. G. in always doing something nice for our department. Some busy mother, I know, will be glad to take advantage of this generous offer.

Blackstone

Importers
Gowns and
Millinery

628-630 South Michigan Blvd.
Adjoining Blackstone Hotel

For Southern and
California Travel

Particular interest is attached
just now to the incomparable Blackstone offerings of
Suits, Wraps, Frocks,
Blouses and Millinery

EARLY CHICAGO SHOPPERS WILL ALSO
FIND THESE DISPLAYS OF GREAT INTEREST.

THE "LITTLE WOMEN"

Meg, Amy, Beth and Jo, Right Out of Louisa M. Alcott's Wonderful Book.



"LITTLE WOMEN"

DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

Their Mothers Approve.

"Dear Miss Blake: We are two girls of 16 years and have been going with steady fellows. Both of our mothers approve of this. We are both very old for our age. They insist upon kissing us good night. Do you approve of this? Our mothers do. What can we do to make ourselves popular with other boys?"
P. F. and D. N.

I agree that you are very old for your age. I think you would better try to get your mothers to write to me for some advice. They need it worse than you children, because until a little sense has been pounded into their heads there will be small hope of reaching you children with any of the advice I would like to give.

He Gets Peevish.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of 16 and would like to know whether it is proper to go out with a young man of 18 without my mother's permission. Mother has met him and thinks he is a nice fellow. He always wants to kiss me good-night. Is it proper? He says he loves me, but when I dance with other fellows he gets peevish and is very jealous. Al."

No, Al, don't go out without your mother's permission. Ask her permission. If she thinks he is a nice young man she probably will be only too happy to make things pleasant for you and your children. If she doesn't want you to go out with him it will be because she thinks you are too young and that you have time enough for boys' attention later and your best conduct will be to listen to her advice and follow it. If you are allowing him to kiss you good-night you need a mother's guiding hand. You ought not to do that!

Pick Team Captains

For Young Memorial
Captains of teams, co-workers in the campaign to raise \$500,000 for the Ella Flag Young Memorial forum and scholarship endowment, have been selected by the committee in charge of the solicitation drive. Mrs. George W. Dixon of 1250 Lake Shore drive is chairman of the campaign committee. The members of the committee are Mrs. Willis Wood, Mrs. Charles Pietsch, Mrs. George Soden, Mrs. George B. Carpenter, Mrs. E. R. Litsinger, Mrs. Allan Clement, and Miss Grace Temple.

Bishop Nicholson to Speak.
Bishop Thomas Nicholson will address the Methodist Preachers' association this morning at 11 o'clock in the First Methodist church, Clark and Washington streets, on "The Church of Victor Morrow."

Dedicate Mennonite Church.
The silver jubilee of the founding of the Mennonite church at 1907 South Union avenue, was celebrated yesterday by the dedication of a new building, including church and parsonage, costing \$40,000.



Bishop Nicholson speaking.

He landed in Canada with the determination to "make good" and with the handicap of being a "green recruit" and a man from the "old" country.

A \$30 a month job on an Alberta ranch, held no terrors for him and ere many months elapsed "Bill Leighton" was known as one of the boys. The west had discovered and revealed the man within. Six years from the time he began his western career he was the owner of one of the best ranches in the country.

His determination to never marry

There was some note in the voice of the lovely nurse bending over him to bring back memories of his old sweetheart. As he looked up into her face he thought he must be dreaming, for there to be sure was Betty Howe. A different Betty from the one he once knew, but all the lovelier in her more mature young womanhood. Her explanation that it was her cousin, Elizabeth Howe, who married Chapman, the days of his consciousness sped on as a golden dream to both.

I. D.

Real Love Stories

Do you know a real love story—one that is stranger than fiction? It is the idea that is wanted. No attention will be paid to literary style. "The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every story published. Manuscripts returned. Address Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

After the Big Fight.

Ten years ago young William Cyril Leighton returned home from Oxford to his ambitious parents. His father was a typical Englishman of the wealthy class, having inherited the estate upon which he lived. William was the younger of the two sons of the family, and following the customary English laws of inheritance the older was given precedence in everything.

Tiring of the life his father had chosen for him, William began to seek amusements not entirely of a nature to be approved of by his exacting parents. His week end visits to London soon lengthened to fortnightly ones.

During these rounds of pleasure seeking he naturally met many lovely and attractive women, but none fascinated him as did Betty Howe, daughter of old Judge Howe, living on the adjoining estate.

Although their friendship began in childhood, they had not seen each other since she departed for boarding school, and he for college. After a few weeks of ardent loving-making, he won her consent to become his wife. Her parents bitterly opposed it, demanding that she marry a certain man of more settled habits of life.

Through their efforts to break the match he was unjustly shown to be untrue to her. In her anger at what she believed to be his infidelity, she used the woman's way of trying to gain happiness by accepting the attentions of a man she did not love.

Thinking her lost to him forever, young Leighton decided on an early departure for western Canada. At this unexpected turn his father cut him off with a comparatively small inheritance.

He landed in Canada with the determination to "make good" and with the handicap of being a "green recruit" and a man from the "old" country.

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His determination to never marry

BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.
CLARENCE: THAT'S PERFECTLY all right, Clarence. I am happy to assist you, your sex not being "agin" you at all. The blackhead remedy works equally as well on male skins as those of feminine gender, providing there is a religious tenacity of purpose. And a man is as justified in wishing to own a clean, clear looking skin as his wife or his sister. The instructions are long, so please send me stamped, addressed envelope, won't you, because I have them in printed form. Yes, a good astringent is given therein.

ESTHER: THANKS, ESTHER, for your kind words anent my column. Not unlike other humans a bit, for kind words I have an appetite and appreciation. I will be only too glad to send you names of several good books on the subject of skin care, which you may procure at an etiquette shop.

was increased tenfold by reading in an English newspaper the marriage notice of Percival Chapman to Miss Elizabeth Howe. This fellow Chapman was the man favored by Betty's parents at the time of his departure for Canada.

When the great war clouds broke in the late summer of '14 Bill Leighton was among the first to answer the mother country's call for volunteers. When he reached England as a captain in the first Canadian contingent he did not visit his old home as his family was in the north of Scotland at the time.

After two years of life in the big fight he gained recommendation for promotion, and with the rank of colonel was severely wounded during the famous Vimy Ridge battle. A weary journey back to England from France followed, and in a state of semiconsciousness Leighton found himself in one of England's many beautiful country homes, then used as a military hospital.

There was some note in the voice of the lovely nurse bending over him to bring back memories of his old sweetheart. As he looked up into her face he thought he must be dreaming, for there to be sure was Betty Howe. A different Betty from the one he once knew, but all the lovelier in her more mature young womanhood. Her explanation that it was her cousin, Elizabeth Howe, who married Chapman, the days of his consciousness sped on as a golden dream to both.

I. D.

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in three stamps for each child's saying printed. The story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Please write on one side of the paper. Address: Bright sayings to Auntie Bee, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Ethel's mother is deeply interested in the poor and is a member of many charitable organizations, so the small daughter of the house often hears problems of ways and means discussed for caring for these unfortunates. One

day Ethel was taken to see a litter of puppies and after admiring them for awhile in silence she thoughtfully remarked: "It's a large family and I do hope their father can be made to support them."

Bobbie walks home from kindergarten with a little neighbor girl who goes to public school. He calls her his sweetheart. So the other day his big brother said to Bobbie, "O Bob, she's too big to be your sweetheart." But Bobbie met the proposition thus: "Her head's higher than mine, but her feet ain't."

From among the ten names on the blackboard, the two receiving "most votes" would be the "captains" in the spelling contest. George was unable to decide which two to vote for, so finally he tipped up to the teacher and in a loud whisper asked, "Is any of 'em a Democrat?"

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A. D.

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.
The Potato Pancake.
"As a cheap and prolific source of starch, it [the potato] has under natural conditions, no equal—and starch is our principal food. Let us eat the potato, therefore, every day, fried, roasted, baked or boiled, giving thanks continually for what has come down to us from the mountains of Peru." Dear Favenport.

There is no question but that the potato pancake is a favorite of many liquid refreshments, of the soft, fluffy, served, and you will see a jutting shingle at saloon entrances announcing potato pancakes.

With bacon the potato pancake makes a hearty meal; with some sauce, a finished meal. It is served with sirup, but this seems a bit out of character, especially since one may even have bacon dusted to improve it. If the potato pancake seems glib to anybody, it is probably because he has taken too large a mouthful. It seems like Welsh rarebit, especially adapted to this sort of a meal.

Six potatoes grated, a teaspoon of salt, one tablespoon of flour, and one or two eggs will make enough for four people. They are best if baked in small cakes—less eggs seeming—and also prettier. All sorts of effects can be secured, according to the skill of the cook. The potatoes must be grated to get the best mixture baked in the oven as a south adding whites of eggs stiffly beaten, the last, may have food chopper to potato. Potato so prepared is not likely to be thoroughly enough cooked when baked on a griddle.

A tomato sauce is pretty with the pancakes, an onion sauce is perhaps more wholesome. Cut up two cups of onions fine, put them in a small alum saucepan with a tablespoon of melted butter, cover, and cook over a bit of fire until they are soft. If cooked without covering and one much fire, they must be stirred constantly, and not allowed to brown, as they will not over a bit of fire in a saucepan. When tender add half a cup of milk as the measure of onion, stir, and boil for about two minutes. Season to taste.

A little broiled bacon, sausages, fried pork chops, or a little fried ham may be made to go to a ton way by serving potato pancakes with it.

Mr. William W. Gu North State parkway was spending a few weeks in the north, and on his way back to Chicago, he was met by Mrs. J. R. Adams, who was spending the winter in Florida, and who had just returned to Chicago.

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Bishop Nicholson speaking.

He landed in Canada with the determination to "make good" and with the handicap of being a "green recruit" and a man from the "old" country.

A \$30 a month job on an Alberta ranch, held no terrors for him and ere many months elapsed "Bill Leighton" was known as one of the boys. The west had discovered and revealed the man within. Six years from the time he began his western career he was the owner of one of the best ranches in the country.

His determination to never marry

There was some note in the voice of the lovely nurse bending over him to bring back memories of his old sweetheart. As he looked up into her face he thought he must be dreaming, for there to be sure was Betty Howe. A different Betty from the one he once knew, but all the lovelier in her more mature young womanhood. Her explanation that it was her cousin, Elizabeth Howe, who married Chapman, the days of his consciousness sped on as a golden dream to both.

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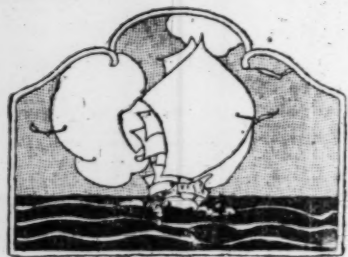
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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint smudges, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching and the inner cover material. The overall tone is warm and slightly yellowed, suggesting the age of the document.



The January Sales of 1919

The store itself is in a wonderfully favorable position to set a fitting record at the beginning of the New Year.

Merchandise for the January Sales of 1919, secured through plans that brought price advantages throughout well rounded out stocks, places emphasis upon these events as marking opportunity of the first order.

The January Sales include Women's Silk and Muslin Underwear, Household Linens, new fabrics of Cotton, Bed Sheets and Pillow Cases, Stamped Linens, Boys' Washable Suits and other lines of merchandise, in assortments as extensive as any in the January Sales of the past and comparatively as favorably priced as ever, in contrast to prevailing values.



\$5.75 \$10.75 \$3.95 \$8.75

January Sale of Blouses

A Fashion Event of Price Advantage

Briefly defined the above exactly states what this splendid January occasion is. Now, fresh and dainty and lovely, come the newest modes in

Blouses Fashioned of Nets, Voiles, Batistes with Fine Tuckings, Beautiful Hand-work, Dainty Laces and Touches of Color.

In the accompanying illustration are four blouses typical in detail of the newest fashion features. Each is only one of many to choose from at its price.

At \$3.95—batiste blouses with tucked Tuxedo front and flat tucked collars. Note the black cravat.

At \$5.75—white batiste blouses with a new version of the flat frill emphasized by embroidered dots.

At \$8.75—blouses of Tosca crepe in flesh or white with pockettes of white batiste tipped in pale blue.

At \$10.75—white voile blouses with panels of net inset with bandings of real file lace. Front and back alike.

Fourth Floor, North.

Women's Knit Underwear

Qualities for Immediate Wear Underpriced

The January selling includes five large assortments of women's knit underwear of "Eiffel" quality at advantageous pricing.

All sizes from 34- to 44-inch bust measurement are included.

Women's "Eiffel" Union Suits, \$1.45

Of fine mercerized cotton, sleeveless, with low neck and knee length, with tight fitting or wide knee. In pink and white. These are exceptionally priced.

Women's "Eiffel" Union Suits, 95c

These are of excellent ribbed cotton, sleeveless, in low neck style with band top and knee length, with either tight fitting or wide knee. In white and pink.

At \$1.45 suit—women's "Eiffel" union suits with "Glove Silk" embroidered tops and lower part of ribbed cotton in knee length, in pink and white.

Women's "Eiffel" Cotton Vests, 45c

These Swiss ribbed cotton vests in sleeveless style with low necks and fancy yokes in several patterns are marked at this extraordinary price for immediate selling.

Third Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Dependable Household Linens

The January Sale Brings Great Assortments

Featured as one of the high lights of the January Sales, the Sale of Household Linens continues with assortments which make it possible to supply every linen requirement of the home so advantageously that future needs should also be anticipated.

All- linen Satin Damask Table Cloths

An extensive assortment of circular patterns is offered in all- linen satin damask table cloths of fine quality.

All- linen table cloths in Size 2 x 3 yards, \$11.50.
Size 2 x 2 yards, \$7.50.
Size 2 x 2 1/2 yards, \$9.50.
Napkins to match, size 22 x 22 inches, \$9.50 dozen.

Imported Union Satin Damask Table Cloths

With napkins to match and in a variety of excellent patterns, this assortment gives a typical January opportunity.

Size 2 x 2 yards, \$6.50. Size 2 x 2 1/2 yards, \$8.25.
Napkins to match, size 22 x 22 inches, \$7 dozen.

Imported union huck towels, hem-stitched, and with figured satin damask borders, size 18 x 33 inches, \$6.50 dozen.

Bleached Turkish bath towels, hemmed, and of a heavy absorbent quality, specially priced, \$6 dozen.
Satin Marseilles bedspreads with scalloped edges and bolster cover to match. Size 86 x 94 inches, \$7 set.

Second Floor, North.

New Dress Fabrics of Cotton

Do Honor to Their 1919 Inscriptions

A year of achievement, for these new cottons show the creative genius of designers of textiles and the productive skill of America's looms.

Beautiful New Cotton Voiles \$1 Yard

These are the over-woven stripes and checks and plaids of silks, contrasting in color to the voiles themselves. A most varied and interesting assortment in the 36-inch width at \$1 yard.

Embroidered Voiles and Marquisettes \$1.50 Yard

These are very dainty cotton fabrics with white grounds and embroidered in delightful colorings. In the 36-inch width.

The New Normandy Voiles at 68c Yard

These voiles have a tracery of design that reproduces very charmingly the imported Swiss fabrics. They may be had with white and colored grounds, in the 38-inch width at 68c yard.

Printed Voiles 48c, 60c, 75c to \$1.25 Yard

A very complete showing of the new voiles is made at these prices. The designs range from quaint and dainty patterns to printings of a strikingly elaborate sort.

Silk-Mixed Shirtings Priced at 48c Yard

There are 150 pieces of this very attractive fabric, among which are some designs in the brocaded effects, 32 inches wide.

Printed Jeannette Crepes at \$1.25 Yard

This fabric is to be had exclusively here. Its colorings and charming printings predict for it great vogue for the making of blouses and afternoon frocks. In the 36-inch width.

Second Floor, North.

Bed Sheets and Pillow Cases

At Savings in the January Sale

Qualities are known by name and reputation. Therefore, the following pricing carries with it its own conclusive evidence of the importance of this selling.

Bridal Bed Sheets and Pillow Cases

Bridal Bed Sheets
Size 54 x 99 inches, \$1.70
Size 63 x 99 inches, \$2.00
Size 72 x 99 inches, \$2.10
Size 81 x 99 inches, \$2.30
Size 90 x 99 inches, \$2.50
Size 90 x 108 inches, \$2.70
Bridal Pillow Cases
Size 42 x 38 1/2 inches, 52c
Size 45 x 38 1/2 inches, 55c

Whitethorn sheets and pillow cases of sturdy round thread. Sheets, size 81 x 99 inches, \$2.18. Pillow cases in size 45 x 36 inches, 50c each, and size 45 x 38 1/2 inches, 55c each.

"Fruit of the Loom" pillow cases, size 45 x 36 inches, 38c each. Fine hemstitched pillow cases, size 45 x 36 inches, 50c each. Handkerchief border pillow cases, size 45 x 36 inches, 32c each.

Very Special—five hundred pieces of Superfine long cloth of special lingerie finish

—10-Yard Bolts at \$2.75 Bolt.

Second Floor, North.

Women's Winter Fabric Gloves

At a Great Reduction—\$1.15 Pair

Gathering an extensive accumulation of fabric gloves of heavy quality for women and marking it for immediate disposal brings this advantageous selling.

Women's double silk gloves (two gloves in one), warm, durable, perfect fitting, washable, in brown, gray and black.

Women's duplex cotton gloves (cut on leather patterns), washable and very warm, in white, gray, buckskin color and black.

First Floor, North.



January Sale—Silk and Muslin Undergarments

Continues to Present Its Notable Values in Every Division

Wherever a woman's preference may lead her selection, be it crepe de Chine or tub satin undergarments, American-made or Philippine lingerie, this sale will prove to her that her needs have been anticipated in every possible and the most thorough sort of way.

And not only in style-variety has the anticipation been. Values, such as even the most exacting will concede remarkable, are the rule throughout every group involved. As a concrete illustration—

Tub Satin and Crepe de Chine Undergarments Featured

Here are night-dresses, envelope chemises, bodices and bloomers in styles too numerous to detail, of fabrics of particularly fine qualities, made according to tried and proved measurements. Prices vary, according to the garment and style, from \$1.95 to \$15.

Crepe de Chine Night-dresses, \$5

A charming style with a yoke suggesting a bolero all scalloped and hemstitched and a touch of flowers. These are remarkable values at this price.

Tub Satin Envelope Chemises, \$5.95

Delightfully designed with a touch of real file lace combined with choice Calais lace. The satin of a heavy rich quality in a soft pink shade.

Bloomers and Bodices, \$2.50, \$3.50

These are both of tub satin. The bodice has shoulder straps of tucked Georgette crepe, \$2.50. The bloomers with a dainty lace edging, \$3.50. Practical as well as dainty.

Washable satin and silk petticoats are an important part of the January Sale. They are to be had in a variety of plainly tailored or more elaborate styles. According to quality and style, these delightful petticoats are in the January Sale at prices ranging from \$2.95 to \$8.95.

And the January Sale brings for misses and children the same splendid values in fine and dainty undermuslins, including drawers, combinations, petticoats and princess slips.

Third Floor, North.

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises, \$3.95

These are of fine trousseau crepe de Chine, one of many styles at this price. Note the dainty way the lace traces a yoke pattern.

Tub Satin Night-dresses at \$6.75

The satin is a soft, shimmering quality in a beautiful flesh tint. Hemstitched squares with hand-made French knots are the only trimming.

Crepe de Chine Night-dresses, \$8.95

This style is one of many directly designed to meet the great demand for so termed "tailored" styles. Note its delightful simplicity of trimming.

January Sale House Dresses

Featured at \$4.50 and \$5.95



This is the sale event of the early year whose appeal is never lost to the practical woman. To her it means that the time has come when she can provide

House Dresses at Once Smart and Practical at a Distinct Saving.

From \$2.55 to \$6.75 the prices range, but though that range is limited, the variety of styles seems unrestricted. Here are house dresses of percales, ginghams, in plain colors, stripes, checks, plaids, all with the distinctive details distinguishing the dresses sketched.

At \$4.50—The House Dress Sketched at Right
At \$5.95—The House Dress Sketched at Left

At \$4.50 the house dresses are of striped percale in most attractive colorings with white vestees and collars. Note the new details at the pocket and sleeve.

At \$5.95—an entirely new style in washable house dresses in such colors as pink, blue and tan. The shield front and the unusual cut of the sleeves are notable features.

Third Floor, North.

White Goods January Sale

Fine, crisp, new assortments feature advantageous pricing for the January Sale.

Persian lawn, 32 inches wide, sheer and dainty, suitable for blouses and frocks, is featured at 35c yard.

Cluster striped and embroidered voiles, 38 inches wide, so desirable for women's and children's wear, 50c yard.

Pique 36 inches wide, in the small cord effects, ideal for skirts, suits and children's wear, 75c yard.

Second Floor, North.

The January Sales Feature—The New "Orchid" Corsets

The "Orchid" corsets—in Chicago exclusively here—have come to be regarded as the standard of excellence in corsets moderately priced.

Now, through the January Sale, these well and favorably known corsets are offered at a price concession that should prove immediately interesting to women whose experience has led them to prefer "Orchid" corsets.

January Prices—\$3.50, \$6.50, \$7.50

The models at \$3.50 and \$6.50 are designed particularly for the smaller types of figure. The fabrics and workmanship are of the usual excellence.

The model at \$7.50 is for the heavier type of figure. The present-day silhouette is adapted to the requirements of this figure with great success.

Third Floor, North.

The January Sale of Stamped White Goods now in progress is proving of great interest and advantage to women planning their needlework for the new season. The new ideas in needlecraft are introduced. Many assortments specially priced. Second Floor, East.



\$1.25 \$2.50 \$3.50 \$5

Babies' Frocks, Suits, Rompers

Creepers—All At January Sale Prices

Just what January Sale prices mean the groups featured here demonstrate forcefully. Here are just the sort of little garments mothers delight to find—

—daintily fine, yet with practical styles.
—fabrics and making of worth and dependability.
—group after group, all complete, to choose from.

At \$1.25—\$2.50—\$3.50 and \$5

At \$1.25—the romper sketched in blue or pink, piped in white, an excellent value. Others to \$2.95.

At \$2.50—little Jack Tar suits, white with blue collars and colored insignia all wee boys will like. Others to \$4.50.

At \$3.50—little chambray frocks, very quaint, in blue, pink, brown and green, with white dimity yokes and sleeves.

At \$5—frocks of Peter Pan cloth, pink, rose, blue, yellow with hand-work. Others \$1.50 to \$8.95.

Third Floor, North.

January Reductions—Rugs of Well Known Makes

This January selling provides the opportunity to make selections from extensive assortments of rugs from such well known sources as M. J. Whittall Mills, Hartford-Saxony Mills, and others. It provides the opportunity to make these selections at important reductions which cover several excellent patterns in rugs listed below in all sizes from the small 22 1/2 x 36-inch rugs up to those measuring 11 ft. 3 ins. x 15 ft.

Whittall's Anglo-Persian Rugs

Size	Reduced to
27 ins. x 54 ins.,	\$10.00
36 ins. x 63 ins.,	15.75
4 ft. 6 ins. x 7 ft. 6 ins.,	32.75
6 ft. x 9 ft.,	59.00
8 ft. 3 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins.,	86.25
9 ft. x 12 ft.,	93.75
9 ft. x 15 ft.,	131.25
10 ft. 6 ins. x 13 ft. 6 ins.,	146.25
11 ft. 3 ins. x 15 ft.,	161.25

Karnak Wilton Rugs

Size	Reduced to
22 1/2 ins. x 36 ins.,	\$ 5.75
27 ins. x 54 ins.,	10.00
36 ins. x 63 ins.,	15.00
4 ft. 6 ins. x 7 ft. 6 ins.,	28.50
6 ft. x 9 ft.,	51.50
8 ft. 3 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins.,	75.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.,	83.25
11 ft. 3 ins. x 15 ft.,	142.75

Hartford Saxony Rugs

Size	Reduced to
27 ins. x 54 ins.,	\$8.75
36 ins. x 63 ins.,	8.75
36 ins. x 63 ins.,	15.25
6 ft. x 9 ft.,	51.50
8 ft. 3 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins.,	72.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.,	78.50
9 ft. x 15 ft.,	127.50
10 ft. 6 ins. x 13 ft. 6 ins.,	137.50
11 ft. 3 ins. x 15 ft.,	149.50

Wool Wilton Rugs

Size	Reduced to
27 ins. x 54 ins.,	\$7.25
36 ins. x 63 ins.,	11.75
4 ft. 6 ins. x 7 ft. 6 ins.,	23.75
6 ft. x 9 ft.,	41.25
8 ft. 3 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins.,	65.75
9 ft. x 12 ft.,	69.25
9 ft. x 15 ft.,	93.75
10 ft. 6 ins. x 13 ft. 6 ins.,	105.00
11 ft. 3 ins. x 15 ft.,	116.25

Seventh Floor, North.

Silk Hosiery

Now \$1 Pair

From the January selling still extensive assortments provide opportunity to make selections from silk hosiery left after the season's great selling.

Included are women's thread silk hosiery, all full fashioned, made with elastic cotton garter tops, soles, heels and toes.

These come in plain black, white and several shades of gray and Cordovan color, as well as in novelty effects.

In the assortments as a whole there are all sizes. While present quantities last, \$1 pair.

First Floor, North.

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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXVIII.—NO. 6 C.

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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE *

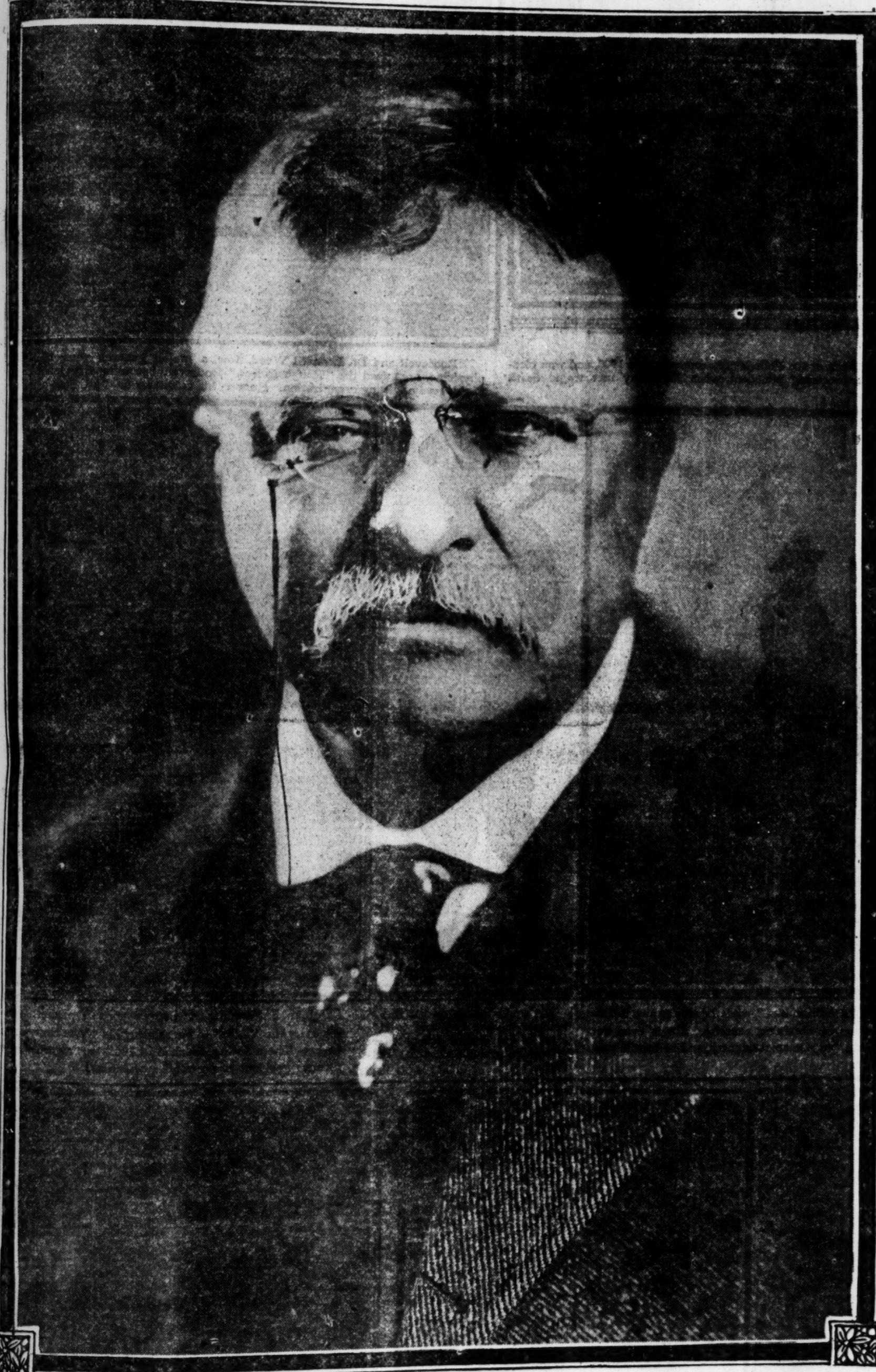
* PRICE TWO CENTS

IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS. THREE CENTS
ELSEWHERE.

Theodore Roosevelt

Born, New York City, Oct. 27, 1858

Died at Oyster Bay, N. Y., JAN. 6, 1919
(From a photograph taken by Underwood & Underwood in 1918.)

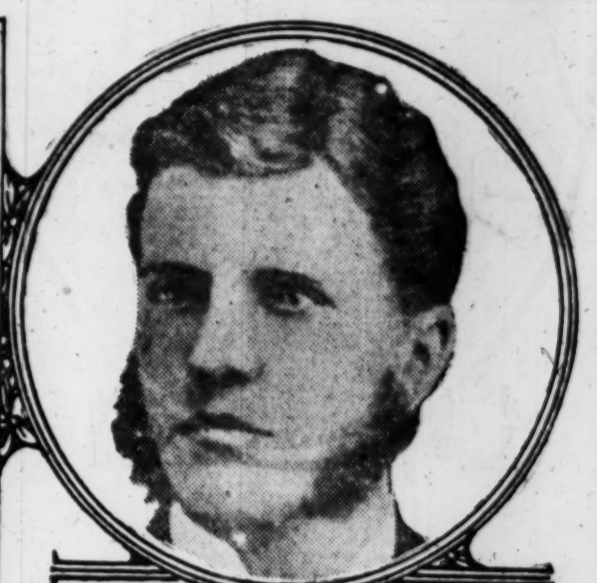


THEODORE ROOSEVELT, from his most recent photograph. This photograph, in rotogravure, will be given away free with each copy of The Chicago Tribune next Sunday.

A Biography of COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT TOLD IN PICTURES



At 8 years young Roosevelt was asthmatic, nervous, timid and awkward, and so frail he could not play with other boys.



At 18 years of age resolute boxing, wrestling and hunting had wrought a metamorphosis in his puny body; reading had developed his mind, and as a sophomore at Harvard he became one of the champion boxers and was noted as a naturalist.



While famed as a scientist, literateur and man of learning, Roosevelt's great delight was in the "rough and ready." He was famed as a rider even in school days.



In 1882, two years after he left Harvard, he took his first political office when he became a member of the New York State Assembly, attracting attention because of efforts on behalf of good government.



In 1884 he was chairman of the New York delegation to the Republican national convention at Chicago. In the same year he dropped out of politics temporarily and, purchasing ranches in North Dakota, divided his time between outdoor sports.



Riding and hunting and gathering data for his "plainsman" book, 1885, saw him as an active "cow hand."



With Cuba liberated, he was elected governor of New York in 1899 and instituted reforms which earned him the hostility of corporations.
His fame as a reformer won him the personal selection by President McKinley in 1897 as assistant secretary of the navy.
Honesty was the watchword of his tenure as police commissioner, 1895-97, the two years being memorable through reforms inaugurated.
In 1889 President Harrison appointed him to the United States civil service commission.



Upon McKinley's death Roosevelt endeavored to carry out the former's policies. Soon he became a presidential candidate and in 1904 was elected.



He was nominated as the Republican vice presidential candidate at the Philadelphia convention in 1900, and won election with President McKinley in November of that year, in 1901 becoming president when McKinley met tragic death at the hands of an assassin.



Roosevelt and Dr. Leonard Wood, now a major general, then McKinley's physician, organized the "Rough Riders," Roosevelt becoming lieutenant colonel of this ready fighting organization. He won his colonelcy in the Cuban campaign.



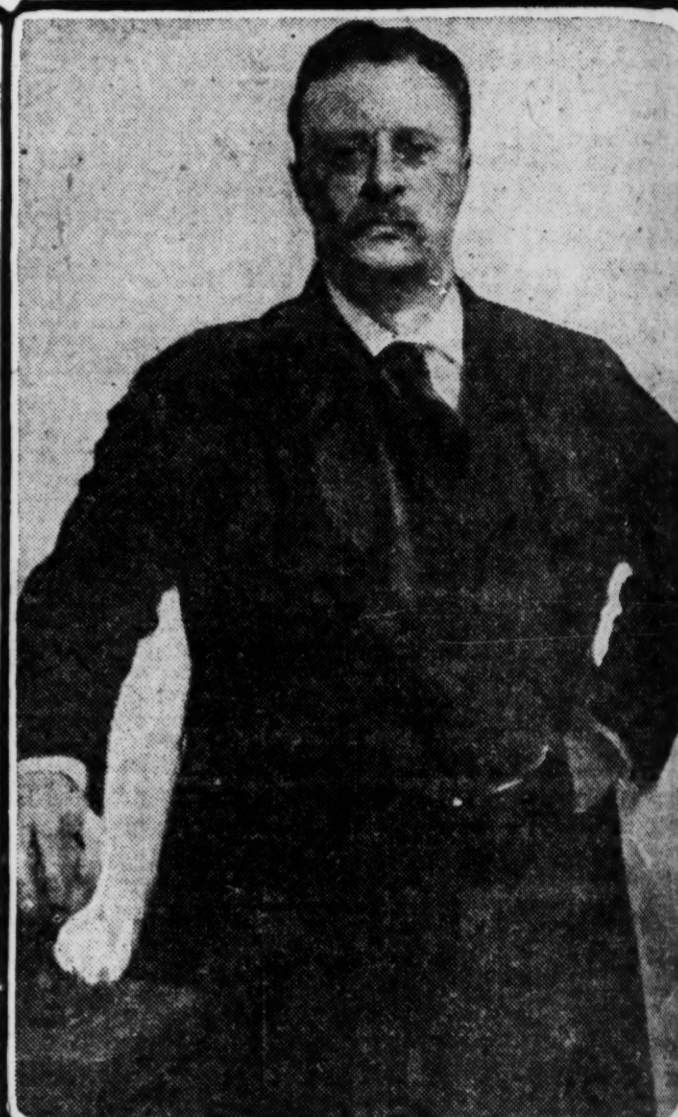
He was practically able to dictate the nomination of William Howard Taft as the Republican presidential nominee in 1908, the latter winning over Bryan. The colonel then left on a long hunting trip in Africa. Later he toured the capitals of Europe.



While "Teddy" had expert boxers to "condition him" while he was at the White House, his saddle horses were his chief means of obtaining exercise. He is even recorded as having left cabinet meetings "cold" to ride cross country, and no hurdle was too high or too difficult for him to attempt.



He could swing an ax like a veteran lumber jack and to this form of exercise he attributed in no small degree his massive shoulders.



John S. Sargent, the famous portrait painter, induced the energetic "T. R." to pose during his White House incumbency. The painting, finished in 1903, was regarded by the former president as an excellent likeness.



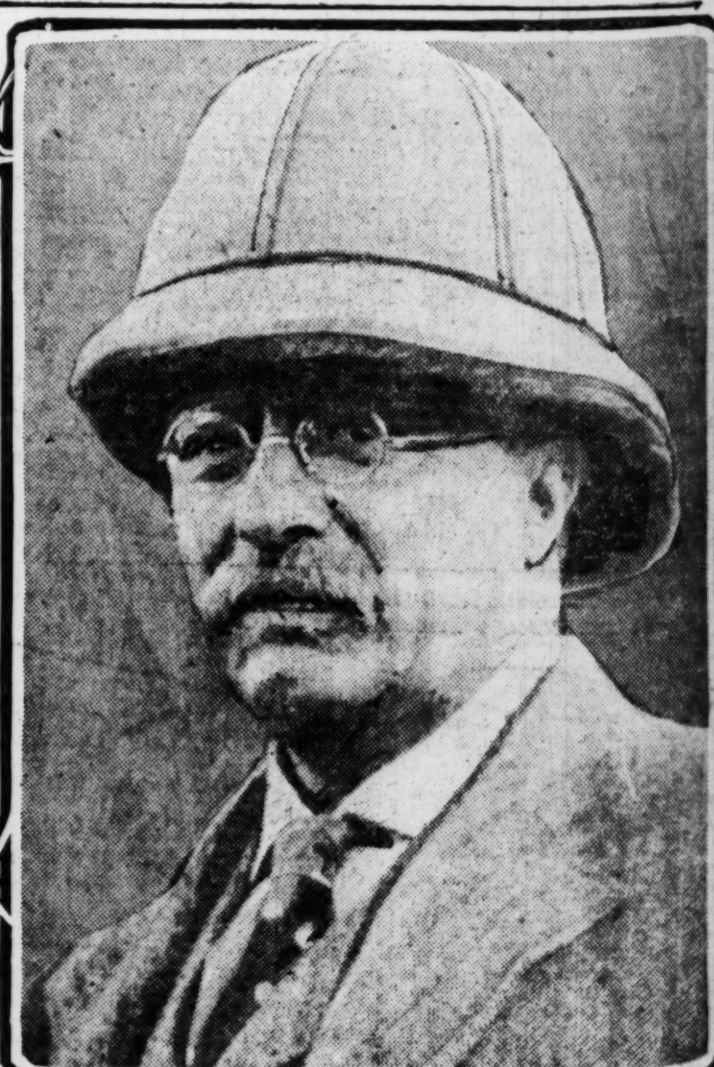
He probably had received more honorary university degrees than any living American, he being honored both in this country and in Europe. He is shown receiving degrees at Cambridge.



When in Germany on his European tour the former president met the now former Kaiser Wilhelm, the imperial German ruler even holding a grand review of his armies for Roosevelt's benefit. On horseback by the Kaiser's side Roosevelt saw pass the great hordes which later were to be loosed on the world.



While president he sent the American grand fleet on its memorable trip 'round the world and convinced other countries that America's naval forces were no small thing to be trifled with. He is shown on the deck of Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans' flagship.



In penetrating Africa on his hunting expedition he crossed the Sahara desert on a camel and had a great retinue of natives. It was on this trip that he is believed to have contracted the baffling disease which finally resulted in death.

VOLUME I

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